

THE JOURNAL IS THE ONLY ATLANTA PAPER WHICH HAS THE DAY SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWS SERVICE. IT IS ALWAYS ACCURATE AND IS ALWAYS FIRST.

NATIONS MASS VAST ARMIES ON 250-MILE BATTLE LINE Millions Will Meet in History's Greatest Battle

BELIEVED HOKE SMITH BILL WILL CLEAR WAY TO SAVE THE FARMER

President and Cabinet Members Join Wholeheartedly in Move to Prevent Loss to Planter on Cotton

GREAT INTEREST IN MEET TO BE HELD MONDAY WEEK

Farmers, Bankers, Spinners and Business Men Will Meet to Discuss Georgia Senator's Warehouse Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Representatives of cotton farmers, spinners, bankers and business men from every state in the south will meet Monday week with Secretary of the Treasury to discuss the plans that have been inaugurated already to relieve the situation precipitated by the European war with reference to the cotton crop. Secretary Mellon told The Journal today that he had invited two representatives from each of the classes mentioned to meet him, and he expressed confidence that the conference will be productive of results that will be gratifying alike to all the interests affected.

The secretary of the treasury, and, in fact, every officer of the administration, including the president himself, has entered wholeheartedly into the movement to give relief to the southern farmers. The steps taken already by congress to facilitate the financing and movement of the cotton have received speedy encouragement from every officer of the administration as a result of which the situation today seems brighter than it has at any time since the crisis was precipitated.

SMITH BILL CLEARS WAY.
It is believed that Senator Hoke Smith's bill authorizing the secretary of agriculture to license cotton warehouses will clear the way for co-operation between the United States treasury and the cotton planter. The passage of this bill will give a stability to the cotton market that otherwise the farmers would not enjoy, thereby giving added value to warehouse receipts.

Under the United States cotton warehouse act, the bill includes within its provisions every building, compress, house and other structures in which any cotton is stored or held. It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to investigate the warehouses and certification of cotton and to have inspected all warehouses licensed by the federal government. It also authorizes to determine whether warehouses, which applications for licenses have been made, are suitable for the storage of cotton and classify the warehouses with reference to locations, surroundings, capacity, conditions, etc. The owner of any warehouse may apply to the secretary of agriculture for an inspection and license of his property, but no warehouse shall be designated as bonded until a bond of such amount as the secretary of agriculture shall have required has been given and approved.

FARMERS PROTECTED.
It is provided that any person owning cotton stored in warehouse holding receipts for cotton stored there shall be entitled to receive all damages he may have sustained in respect to such cotton, whether by fire, theft or negligence or misconduct of the warehouse or of any of his agents, all cotton stored in licensed warehouse shall be recognized by the courts as a valid receipt for the cotton, and no receipt shall be given without the receipt of the warehouse.

LANDSLIDE FOR HOKE SMITH HAS DEVELOPED INTO A ROUT

H. Y. McCord, Campaign Manager for Senator Smith, Concedes Only Four Counties to Mr. Joseph M. Brown, "We Consider 125 Counties Certain for Mr. Smith, and 19 More Are Probable," Says He

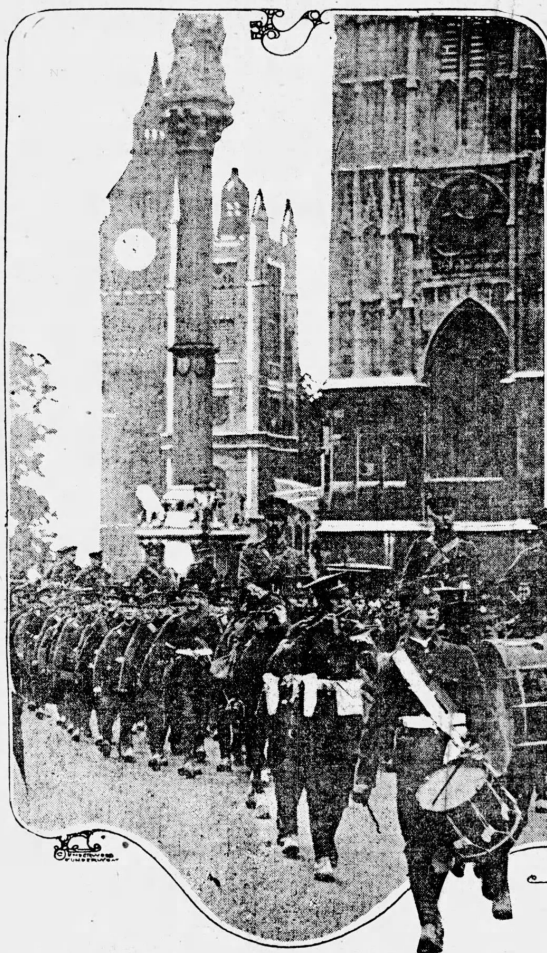
In a statement given out Saturday afternoon, H. Y. McCord, manager of Senator Hoke Smith's campaign, says that the result since Smith's associates in congress put him at the head of the movement to save the present cotton crop from sacrifice it has developed into a rout.

Brown and says that only nineteen are doubtful. His statement follows:
The present election has changed from a contest into a landslide. There never has been any real doubt as to the result since it was announced that Senator Smith would have opposition. He would have carried the state with hands down if he had made no fight. SINCE HE HAS BEEN MADE THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF HIS ASSOCIATES IN CONGRESS AND PUT AT THE HEAD OF THE MOVEMENT TO SAVE THE PRESENT CROP OF COTTON FROM SACRIFICE AND TO FURNISH GOVERNMENT AID IN FINANCING AND EXPORTING IT, IT HAS DEVELOPED INTO A ROUT.

I want to make this statement as to how the campaign looks to me. In the first place we concede to Mr. Brown four counties out of the 148 in Georgia. I think there are nineteen doubtful counties. I believe that Senator Smith will carry 125 counties without question. We consider the 125 counties certain, and furthermore, I believe that the number will be increased, as he will certainly carry a number of the doubtful counties, probably more than half.

Our campaign is improving every day and if it lasted a month longer, we would carry every county in the state except the four we concede to Mr. Brown, and by that time they would probably become doubtful.

BRITISH ON WAY TO WAR. Some of the English infantry passing Westminster Abbey the day after war was declared on Germany. This is one of the first actual photographs to arrive from Europe since the war began.



THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE
Met at 11 a. m.
Debated bill to require federal registration of all opium dealers or producers.
Met at noon.
Debate resumed on conservation bills.

ORGANIZED LABOR TO BUY COTTON GOODS AND AID FARMERS

Movement Started in Atlanta in Interest of Cotton Farmers Expected to Spread Over South

No news, since the commencement of hostilities in Europe, has been more favorably received or more generally welcomed than the action of organized labor in rallying to the assistance of the farmers, not only of Georgia but the entire south.

When news was learned through The Journal Saturday afternoon that several of the thirty chapters of the Atlanta Typographical union had passed resolutions at noon of that day, pledging themselves to use cotton goods, in lieu of any other, wherever possible in order to prevent the depression in the price of cotton, there was a general rally to join in the movement and help carry it through to a successful consummation. But this is merely the start of the project. Promoters of the movement will not be content to confine activities to Georgia, but will insist that labor throughout the south join with them. The matter will first be taken up with the labor union of the Atlanta Typographical union, and then to the Georgia Federation of Labor.

In their determination to stick by their farmer brother, the labor organizations wish it distinctly understood that their action cannot, in any manner, be construed as antagonistic to any other commodity from which goods and wearing apparel are made. Leaders in the movement declare that the southern

MADMAN FIRES HOUSE AND BRAINS INMATES

Crazed Negro With Ax Slays Architect's Soul-Mate and Five Others Who Lived in Famous "Love's Cottage"

(By Associated Press.)
SPRING GREEN, Wis., Aug. 15.—A mad negro, armed with a hand axe, today ended the romance of Mamah Borthwick Cheney, formerly Mrs. Edwin H. Cheney, of Oak Park, Ill., and Frank Lloyd Wright, wealthy Chicago architect, with whom she had lived as a wife since 1911.
Setting fire to the elaborate bungalow built by Wright for Mrs. Borthwick here after his transference from his wife, the negro stood outside and attempted to brain Mrs. Borthwick, and eight other occupants of the building, as they fled from the flames. He ended Mrs. Borthwick's life and the lives of six others, probably fatally injuring one and seriously wounding the remainder.
Mrs. Borthwick is said to have repudiated the man, Julian Carlton, once in her kitchen. He brooded over this, it is thought, and became insane. Carlton disappeared after the killing.

but after a search of several hours had been made for him he reappeared and surrendered. He was hurried into an automobile and rushed to the Iowa county jail, 18 miles away.
The dead are: Mrs. Mamah Borthwick Cheney, 30; Emil Burdell, 30, draughtsman; Martha Borthwick Cheney, Mrs. Borthwick's 16-year-old daughter; Tom Brunker, laborer; Ernest Weston, 16, farm hand.
The fatally injured is David Lindblom, a gardener.
The seriously injured are: William Weston, carpenter, and Herbert Fritz. Sheriff Bauer started a search for Carlton as soon as he learned of the murder. Scores of farmers joined with the sheriff's deputies and blood hounds were obtained. It was believed the negro escaped down the Wisconsin river in a canoe. While neighbors guarded the grounds and the men with the hounds were searching the countryside, Carlton crawled out of a boiler and appeared thoroughly exhausted.
He said he had taken poison, but would give no reason for the crime. Carlton, with his wife, had been in Wright's employ about four months, coming here from Chicago. Carlton's wife was found dead after the tragedy.

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2.)

Southern Cotton Congress Gives Senator Smith Unanimous Vote of Thanks

That the southern farmers and their representatives assembled last week in Washington recognize and appreciate the leading part which Senator Hoke Smith is taking in the movement to protect the cotton crop from the depression growing out of the European war is made plain by the following telegram received by The Journal Saturday afternoon from H. E. Stockbridge, editor of the Southern Ruralist:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, '14.
"Editor Journal, Atlanta, Ga.:
"Southern cotton congress, with large representation from every cotton state, largely farmers' union men, gives unanimous vote of thanks to Hoke Smith for efforts to protect growers against effects of European war."

"H. E. STOCKBRIDGE."

GERMANY ATTEMPTS TO SWING RIGHT WING PAST LIEGE AND ONWARD TO BELGIUM'S CAPITAL

France Gives Warning of Approaching Armageddon but No Word Comes From Kaiser— Reported German Commander Committed Suicide In Despair—Czar, His Mobilization Nearly Complete, Begins Invasion

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Definite information has been received of a strong offensive movement by the French troops on the Franco-German frontier, extending from Luneville to Sarrebourg. Official announcement is made that Blamont, Ciry and Avricourt were re-occupied, after a Bavarian army corps was driven out.

The re-taking by the French of Thann, in Alsace, is officially announced, and the wounding of General von Deiting, commander of the Fifteenth German army corps.

The French war minister prepares the public for a great battle, which will extend over a line more than 250 miles in length, and in which several millions of men on either side will be engaged.

This battle line will extend from Basle to Maastricht, and the people are warned that at some points the Germans may be successful, while, it is added, at other points the French will have an advantage. It also is announced that no definite details of the battle need be expected for at least eight days.

Communication with the armies virtually has come to an end, while commanders in Belgium and along the Franco-German frontier are preparing for a trial of strength which promises to develop the greatest battle in history.

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO SWING RIGHT

It is known the Germans are attempting to swing their right around toward Brussels and Antwerp, but with what success nobody outside the field of operations knows. The same applies to the attack on the Liege forts, one of which, Postaise, is essential to German success, as it is nearest to the bridge over the Meuse which the invaders are using to bring troops into Belgium.

Silence envelopes the operations in other parts of the little country which is playing such a big and unexpected part in the war. On the Alsation frontier, the French claim another victory in the capture of Sures Pass in the Vosges mountains, and, declaring that any Belgian say, the Germans again lost heavily by their tactics of close formation, to which, from all accounts, they are adhering.

Two other small countries, Serbia and Montenegro, are playing important roles, for, if accounts can be believed, they not only are offering strong resistance to Austria, but actually have invaded Herzegovina, where they are certain to be assisted by the friendly population. This will divert some of the Austrian forces from the French and Russian borders.

Russians are appearing in greater strength in eastern Prussia and Austria Galicia and are busy destroying railways and otherwise hampering the movements of Germans and Austrians.

Germany and Austria are silent regarding the movements of their troops, so there is really only one side of the picture given.

AEROPLANES ARE MAKING GOOD SPIES

Aeroplanes are being used everywhere to ascertain the positions of the opposing forces and, according to the feeble attempts of their predecessors, are making good spies.

No definite statement has been issued with regard to Japan, but is maintaining strict neutrality.

Nothing is known definitely of recent operations around the Liege forts.

It is reported Germany has sent a note to France and Belgium through a neutral power, accusing these two countries of having organized a popular war against Germany, and declaring that any Belgian or French private citizen, not in uniform, who interferes with the German troops, will be shot.

The Austrian warships are at Pola, the great Austrian fortress, and the entire coast has been mined.

The United States Armored cruiser Tennessee, with millions of dollars in gold aboard for the relief of Americans in Europe, is due to arrive at Falmouth Sunday.

16,000 GERMANS KILLED IN BELGIUM.

The German army and war department this evening issued the following:
There is no reason to doubt that the Turkish government is about to replace the German officers and crews of the Goeben and Breslau by Turkish officers and crews.

The official press bureau of the British admiralty and war department this evening issued the following:
There is no reason to doubt that the Turkish government is about to replace the German officers and crews of the Goeben and Breslau by Turkish officers and crews.

**DECLARES GERMAN
LEADER KILLED SELF.**
The Brussels correspondent of the Star says a Belgian official details of the death of General von Emmich. The official declares von Emmich committed suicide. The correspondent says it is that General von Emmich's confidence in the German army and its style of fighting was shattered, once the events around Liege.

A dispatch from Paris says General Delamare, commander of the German Fifteenth army corps, is in a hospital.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

Whatever
May be
Your need
It is
Most likely
That
Some one
Has placed
a
Want Ad
in
Today's Journal
To meet it

NEW HORROR MAY
PLAY PART SOON IN
EUROPEAN CONFLICT

Inventor of "F-Rays," Said to
Explode Mines at Long Dis-
tances, Disappears - France
May Control Apparatus

ROME, Aug. 16.—Consternation in military circles has followed the mysterious disappearance from Florence of Signor Ulivi, who claims perfection of an apparatus by which "F-rays" will produce explosions at great distance. The disappearance of the inventor was followed with the publication here of an interview with Signor Gino Galli, the widely known engineer, who declared that Ulivi has sold the right of the apparatus to the French government.

The import of this, carrying the possibility of a hitherto unknown invention being employed in the present war, has set all Europe talking.

A Russian concern, it is declared, had offered a fabulous sum for the invention.

The disappearance of the inventor occurred on the eve of the official demonstration here of his apparatus.

from Sarrebourg, on the Franco-German frontier, to Luneville, in the department of Muerthe-Et-Moselle, last evening.

ounce

ons

choice of
Plain
and Nor-

ny suit
thirteen-

the fine
at "choice

n bargains
elsewhere.

Things

Trousers
and serge trousers

neat stripes on
in white, at extra

• • • \$4.45
• • • \$5.85

ama Values

• • •	1.25
• • •	1.63
• • •	1.95
• • •	3.25

Wishings

Co.

cc St.

Cloud-Stanford Co.

German Patrols Have Taken
Refuge on Switzerland Soil
LONDON, August 15. — A dispatch
from Paris to the Exchange
Telegraph company today says

Exactly thirty-four years later, on August 2, 1914, the German army did not start its march on Paris by way of France as in 1870. It invaded Belgium. Why? During these years the German army had been equipped by French engineers and the most skilled French workmen have been engaged in the construction of fortifications along the Franco-German frontier.

Beginning at Besancon opposite the Swiss border and going north, most modern fortifications have been built at Belfort, Dijon, Langres, Epinal, Nancy, Toul, Chalons and Verdun. To take these forts or any one of them would require a sacrifice of men and material that would necessitate long delay and frightful loss of life. This is what the German Kaiser desired to avoid, thinking that the absence of such formidable fortifications would make it possible for him to



Will Build Them

and the meeting this week of the BEST dealers in the southeast, proves that the BEST dealers are selling BUICKS and the BEST people are buying BUICKS.

The following dealers have contracted for several thousand cars to supply the demand for the 1915 BUICK in their localities:

Kimbrell & Edridge, Jackson, Ga.	W. B. Hillman, Waverly, Tenn.
M. F. Elliott, Commerce, Ga.	A. F. Mullins, Shelbyville, Tenn.
Owens Auto Co., Albany, Ga.	McGavock & King, Franklin, Tenn.
Clark & Meredith, Harwell, Ga.	J. K. White, Galatin, Tenn.
Heath & Persons, Talbotton, Ga.	R. C. Owen, Jr., Hartsville, Tenn.

McLannan & Smith, Elberton, Ga.
H. H. McKenzie & Son, Moutserama, Ga.
J. M. Hood, Athens, Ga.
T. B. Hightower, Sparta, Ga.
Williamson & McKinley, Woodbury, Ga.
Georgia Automobile Exchange, Columbus, Ga.
J. H. Burton, Layonia, Ga.
Calfield Motor Car Co., Bainbridge, Ga.
Lamar Auto Co., Dawson, Ga.
Lyons & Kelly, Augusta, Ga.
J. W. Alfred, Davisboro, Ga.
Sanders & Fulginiti, Wavinsboro, Ga.
Averitt Auto Co., Statesboro, Ga.
Bradley Buick Co., Claxton, Ga.
Smith & O'Neal, Valdosta, Ga.
Jno. T. Roberts & Son, Valdosta, Ga.
Colson & Nardin, Ocella, Fla.
S. S. Parmelee Co., Macos, Ga.
Jno. B. Green, Washington, Ga.
W. H. Adams, Madison, Ga.
W. H. Mitchell, Barnesville, Ga.
Coweta Auto Sales Co., Newnan, Ga.
J. E. Johnson, Americus, Ga.
Lawrenceville Auto Co., Lawrenceville, Ga.
Chambers Auto Sales Co., Rome, Ga.
W. M. Harwick, Dalton, Ga.
Try Bros., Columbia, Tenn.
Chattanooga Buick Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rambo-Brown Motor Co., Fayetteville, Tenn.
Woods & Ezzel, Lexington, Tenn.
D. C. & C. H. Griffin, Cartersville, Ga.
D. M. Yates, Roanoke, Ala.
Nashville Motor Car Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Harrison Bros. Motor Car Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Bartley, Hickory, Harrington, Tenn.
H. A. Harth, Jr., Hickory, Tenn.
Donaldson & Hotsinger, Morristown, Tenn.
Summers-Parrott Hardware Co., Johnson City, Tenn.
W. E. Clarke, Elizabeth, Tenn.
W. B. Lowry & Co., Greenville, Tenn.
J. M. Stahler, Greenville, Ala.
B. H. Stallworth, Moundville, Ala.
Pullen & Powers Garage, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Esler Auto Co., Selma, Ala.
E. B. Freeman, Jr., Rufus, Ala.
J. R. Barr, Troy, Ala.
Highland Garage Co., Birmingham, Ala.
E. C. Hines, Everson, Ala.
J. W. Roberts, Headland, Ala.
Frank Mosley, Union Springs, Ala.
E. G. Bosworth & Co., Anniston, Ala.
Harris & Co., Gadsden, Ala.
Paul Crawford, Decatur, Ala.
Paul Crawford & Co., Huntsville, Ala.
T. R. Jones Motor Co., Tusculuma, Ala.
Adams Machinery & Mfg. Co., Mobile, Ala.
L. F. Duncan, Clanton, Ala.
Joe B. Johnson, Tampa, Fla.
Cook Automobile Co., Orlando, Fla.
Ocala Gas Engine Works, Ocala, Fla.
Kirby P. Carter, Miami, Fla.
Oliver Street Garage Co., West Palm Beach, Fla.
L. Bennett & Co., Orangeburg, S. C.
Bennett Bros., Holly Hill, S. C.
Rizer Auto Co., Olar, S. C.
Army Cycle Mfg. Co., Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Palmer's Skin Whitener
The original and genuine made only by
JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.

Reliability and Advertising

This character of accuracy and reliability has been won only by constant and painstaking watchfulness. But it has paid for itself many-fold in the respect and confidence of Journal readers, in increased returns to Journal advertisers, and in increased advertising for The Journal.

Advertising in The Journal Sells the Goods

MASSENGALE CREDITS TECH TO JUDGE HARRIS

Declares Candidate for Governor Is Founder of Atlanta School

St. Elmo Massengale, chairman of Judge Nat E. Harris' Fulton county committee, has sent the following communication to The Journal with the request that it be printed.

Editor Atlanta Journal:

You have given space to a card by Martin Amos, denying that Judge Nat E. Harris, candidate for governor, is the founder of the Georgia School of Technology. We ask that you be so fair as to give us equal space to reply.

Judge Harris is the founder of that school. The idea of a state institution for technical training took form in his mind in 1882. He announced for the legislature to realize it, was elected, and introduced on November 14, 1882, a resolution authorizing a committee to investigate the suggestion and make report. On Dec. 8, 1882, that resolution was adopted by substitute proposed by Judge Harris, and the committee was appointed with him as chairman.

"That committee visited the various technical schools of the east and on July 21, 1883, made unanimously a report favoring the project. The committee's bill came up for passage December 14, 1883, was bitterly assailed (as every step of the hard fight had been from the first) and was defeated. Judge Harris ran for the legislature in 1884, renewed his fight, kept it up nearly two years against strenuous opposition, and won. On October 17, 1885, the bill that created the Georgia School of Technology was signed by the governor and became law.

But even then the fight against it did not cease. An attempt was made to join the state treasurer from paying appropriation to establish the school. In the legislature of 1887-8 the school's enemies tried to repeal the law. As late as 1889-90 the opposition continued. Judge Harris was always the leader of the defense.

"In 1886 the commission was appointed to receive competitive bids and locate the school. It met October 12 of that year. Judge Harris was its chairman. At Athens, Milledgeville, Macon and Pennington were cashed. Atlanta won with a bid of \$50,000 cash from the city, \$200,000 more from the city in twenty annual installments, and \$20,000 subscribed by citizens. Campus on North Avenue was bought from the Peters Land company, proved too small, and was increased by a gift of four acres from Richard Peters, president of the land company. The school was opened formally on October 7, 1888. Judge Harris became the first chairman of its board of trustees, still holds that office and is the only surviving member of its original board.

"When the technological school was won by Atlanta there was already here a small trade school of local scope only, established by S. M. Innan, Captain James W. English and other big hearted Atlantians, to train poor boys as handicraftsmen and artisans. It was a kind of pioneer work. Another like it had been started by Dr. T. S. Hopkins, afterward president of Tech, in a small frame building adjoining his home at Emory college. Tentative efforts of the same kind had been undertaken by far-sighted citizens at various other places in the south. The Atlanta trade school was not the nucleus, nor even the germ, of the state Technological Institute. The latter was located here, the former existed to exist.

"Many things are confused in the name of politics, but it is asking too much of Georgia to ask that she forget the services of the man who caused her to erect within her borders one of her greatest assets, the foremost school of engineering in the south.

"With appreciation, I am,

"Yours very truly,

"ST. ELMO MASSENGALE,
Chairman, Fulton County Harris Club."

C. W. Bramlett Elected
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

LINDALE, Ga., Aug. 15.—C. W. Bramlett was elected here today to fill here the term of the late G. C. Floyd, as father of the peace. He was unopposed. His opponent, E. W. West, withdrawing from the race several days ago.

German Boat Captured
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The American consul at Gibraltar today notified the state department that the new German steamer Schenckels, which runs from Calcutta to Boston and New York, was being brought to Gibraltar as a prize.

IN THE LIMELIGHT---BY CURTIS



HON. ROSCOE LUKE DRAWS SLATON HEADQUARTERS
CONFIDENT OF RESULT

Divides His Speaking Time at Valdosta With Judge J. W. Bennett
Campaign Manager Newell Claims 103 Counties as Certain in His Favor

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
VALDOSTA, Ga., Aug. 15.—Valdosta Saturday was treated to a double-barreled political meeting. Hon. Roscoe Luke, of Thomasville, speaking for Senator Hoke Smith and Judge John W. Bennett, of Waycross, handling the candidacy of Randolph Anderson for governor. Each speaker was well received. Feature of the program was the absence of any vituperation or slander. Without prearrangement the two speakers had been billed to address Valdosta voters at the same time and place. When this was discovered they held a conference and an agreement was reached to divide time. Judge Bennett spoke first.

Following Judge Bennett's speech Mr. Luke took the platform and spoke for about two hours. He was extremely courteous in his references to Joseph M. Brown. Most of his remarks were directed against Hugh M. Dorsey, the Atlanta solicitor. He showed how Senator Smith's re-election would materially aid the national administration as well as the people of Georgia. He insisted that Senator Smith's speeches in the senate would be of more effect than cards from Joseph M. Brown. Lowndes county will likely go for Smith by a heavy majority.

Judge Bennett made an excellent speech for J. Randolph Anderson and paid both his opponents compliments. Between 2,500 and 3,000 people listened to the speakers.

German Boat Captured
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The American consul at Gibraltar today notified the state department that the new German steamer Schenckels, which runs from Calcutta to Boston and New York, was being brought to Gibraltar as a prize.

We Can't Pull Ourselves Up By Pulling Other Folks Down

That's a Principle Everybody Knows Is Right!

When the opposition pitch their campaign on a plane of personal attack against Judge Harris it's a sign they're up against it.

Isn't that the truth? Doesn't it show they're hard put to it to help themselves?

Here, in the last lap of the race, they'll tell you he isn't fit to be governor. They say he voted wrong in the legislature 32 years ago on two questions. Thirty-two years ago!

That's digging deep and desperately, isn't it, to go back 32 years? They've gone over his record with a fine tooth comb and that's what they find! His life is an open book.

For two months Judge Harris has been campaigning up and down this state, standing on his record, inviting criticisms of it.

Why hasn't the opposition been heard from before now? Where have their charges been? Why haven't they come out like the honorable men they must be, and made these charges while he had opportunity to answer them on the stump.

He stands on his record.

Judge Harris hasn't been chunking any rocks at anybody in this campaign. He started out to give his opponents fair play, the right to argue their case before you, the voters, on their own merits. He asked the same privilege for himself. He's been making that argument---and making it so well that Georgia is going to elect him her next governor.

Now at this late day he's not disposed to change his tactics.

The Fertilizer Attack

In a card headed, "Judge Nat E. Harris Worked and Voted Against Georgia's Farmers," the point is made that Judge Harris voted against the Ray Fertilizer Bill, when he was in the Legislature of 1882-83. In this card the amazing statement is made that "There was no inspection law then in force to protect the farmers of this State."

This statement is untrue. By the Act of 1874 it was made unlawful to sell or offer for sale in this State any fertilizer before the same had been inspected and analyzed.

Supplement to Code of 1873, Sec. 245 and 246; Georgia Laws 1874, pp. 7 and 8.

By the Act of 1877 all fertilizers were required to be branded with the true analysis thereof. It was made a misdemeanor for any person to offer for sale or distribution in this State fertilizers without having a brand or tag attached showing the analysis thereof.

This analysis was made a guaranty by the manufacturer or seller that the fertilizer contained the ingredients indicated thereby and the percentages thereof.

Supplement to Code of 1873, Sec. 247, 248 and 249; Georgia Laws 1877, p. 37.

A perusal of these statutes will completely demonstrate the falsity of the statement in this card that there was no inspection law in force in this State in 1882-83 to protect the farmers against worthless fertilizers.

The Ray Bill provided that although the fertilizer had been inspected and analyzed, and notwithstanding the fact that it contained the ingredients and came up to the analysis, which the seller guaranteed, the buyers of such fertilizers could still plead failure of consideration and get out of paying for the very thing for which they contracted and which they got. This was the Ray Bill.

Judge Harris voted against this bill because he thought it was wrong for a person to get exactly what he bought, and then be permitted to plead that the thing so bought was worthless.

A distinguished crowd of Georgians voted with him against this bill. Among them were C. L. Bartlett, now a Congressman from Georgia; C. R. Pendleton, late Editor of the Macon Telegraph; M. V. Calvin, former Director of the Experiment Farm of Georgia, and a farmer; W. A. Little, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia; Robert Falligan, afterwards Judge of the Eastern Judicial Circuit; Col. W. H. Hulsey, former Ordinary Fulton County; Col. Z. T. Zachry, a distinguished soldier and farmer, of Henry County; Dan W. Rountree, Thomas Paulk, Dennis Paulk, H. M. McIntosh, H. A. Jenkins, Maj. C. E. McGregor, now member of the State Senate of Georgia; W. L. Peek, one of the most distinguished farmers in the State; M. P. Reese, C. A. Robbe, C. R. Pringle, the great prohibition leader and farmer; B. F. Barksdale, James W. Barksdale, E. F. Hoge and Thos. E. Watson of McDuffie and others.

The committee on agriculture was also against the bill. In the senate the following fall (see Senate Journal, August 10, 1883, pages 213-214) the senate agriculture committee also reported against the bill---so you see both the house and the senate vindicated Judge Harris' vote and both committees agreeing, the bill was killed.

For several years after that the Ray Bill was an issue in every legislature. It NEVER WAS PASSED.

Judge Harris is running on his record as a soldier, a statesman, a jurist, an educator, a Christian gentleman. He said in his Atlanta speech that he had rather not be governor than stoop to throw mud. I honor him for it. Have we answered about those votes?

Instead, the legislature IMPROVED THE EXISTING FERTILIZER laws just as Judge Harris knew they ought to be improved. By the way---at the Forsyth Theatre the other night Judge Lavender R. Ray, of Atlanta, author of that bill, sat on the stage with his close friend, Judge Harris.

The 12 Per Cent Attack

It is also alleged that "Judge Nat E. Harris, Macon's Candidate for Governor, Worked and Voted to Increase Georgia's Legal Rate of Interest from 8 to 12 per cent."

Without explanation this charge is calculated to injure Judge Harris. In 1881 there was an acute depression and panic in this country. There were no banks then in the rural districts. Farmers had to pay 8 per cent interest and 20 per cent commissions in order to obtain loans, making the money cost them 28 per cent per annum, and it was almost impossible to get money even at these exorbitant rates. It was thought that the farmers would be enabled to get money at a cost not to exceed 12 per cent, if the rate of interest was fixed at that percentage. With this end in view, Judge Harris introduced and voted for the bill mentioned in this card.

His purpose was not to injure the farmers, but to enable them to get money at a cheaper rate of interest than they were then paying.

You know the price of money is subject to the law of supply and demand as much as cotton, wheat or corn. Besides Judge Harris, the following distinguished citizens of Georgia, who were then members of the Legislature, voted for this measure:

Name:	County:
C. L. Bartlett	Bibb
R. C. Humber	Putnam
W. T. Gary	Richmond
M. V. Calvin	Richmond
C. R. Pendleton	Lowndes
C. R. Pringle	Washington
C. A. Robbe	Richmond
Thos. Eason	Telfair
Robt. Falligan	Chatham
J. M. DuPree	Macon
J. M. McBryde	Haralson
W. N. Spence	Mitchell
H. A. Jenkins	Putnam
Jno. McRae	Montgomery
and others.	

Among the supporters of this measure were R. C. Humber, M. V. Calvin, C. R. Pringle and Jno. McRae, who were large farmers and who would not have voted for such measure to injure their own class.

Then they charge, too, that Judge Harris has been out of touch with the affairs in Georgia for the past quarter of a century!

Make 'em tell you what they mean by that, Mr. Voter. Out of touch! Do they mean he hasn't been in the legislature? Does a man have to be a member of the legislature in order to be closely identified with what's going on? Not at all. Judge Harris has been associated with every legislature that has met since he left the Bibb delegation. He has been a constant counselor of legislators and governors; a lawyer engaged in active practice; a champion of education and a tireless worker in its behalf as trustee of Tech, the university, Wesleyan, the state normal, others. It's an affront to your intelligence to aim for your vote with a puerile charge like this.

Judge Harris is running on his record as a soldier, a statesman, a jurist, an educator, a Christian gentleman. He said in his Atlanta speech that he had rather not be governor than stoop to throw mud. I honor him for it. Have we answered about those votes?

ST. ELMO MASSENGALE,

Chairman Nat E. Harris Club of Fulton County



Buyers to Share in Profits
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective from August 1, 1914 to August 1, 1915 and
guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

Touring Car	\$490
Runabout	440
Town Car	690

F. O. R. Detroit will fully equip
(in the United States of America only)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.

Ford Motor Company

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

By W. S. Cousins, Editor The American Banker

American Financial Conditions Excellent, though Calling for Extreme Caution—European War Has Upset the Machinery of Trade, Commerce and Finance—Great Opportunity for Development of Foreign Trade Resources—Our Duty to South America.

NEW YORK, August 15.—From a series of reports from special correspondents in all the important monetary centers we find such a unanimity of favorable and hopeful sentiment that it would be almost impossible to discriminate or to classify according to location. The underlying tone is one of confidence in our own financial security.

The British government's declaration of war against Germany and her allies has upset the machinery of trade, commerce and finance. The underlying tone is one of confidence in our own financial security.

In New York the chief reason for regret lies in the continued closing of the stock exchange, and the temporary paralysis of foreign exchange.

The latter to business concerns in our trade with Europe. These are serious propositions, and not one of them should be lost in relieving their unfortunate consequences.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

Local financial conditions are satisfactory, and already credit is becoming more plentiful than it was a week ago and arrangements of very important scope are under way.

TO BE RECORDED NEUTRAL

United States Asks Position of Warring Nations on Chartered Vessels

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The United States government has notified the powers of Europe that it would be neutral "ships chartered for the sole purpose of repatriating American citizens stranded in Europe."

The government took this position, it is believed, after indications from some of the belligerent powers that ships bearing Americans would not be molested.

Dispatches from Berlin today said the German government would endeavor to guarantee any vessel bearing Americans and it is known the American government has sought definite assurance that other powers would regard as neutral German-owned ships now in Atlantic waters ready to take Americans home. No objection is expected from England or France and state department officials look on the success of the project as assured.

The United States of the Hague convention to which the European powers are signatories has been considerably strengthened by the inclusion of foreign refugees.

The most immediate need of ships is in German ports. Americans who have been stranded in Europe are being taken to America by the German government.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

The department of state has received cable advice from the American ambassador in Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to travel on German ships.

STRANDED IN ENGLAND

Many Georgians Have Registered With the Citizen's Committee of London

LONDON, August 15.—Americans stranded in England because of the war included many citizens of Georgia, Florida, Illinois, and North Carolina.

Some of the stranded Americans are short of funds, but most of them are waiting for ships to carry them home.

The following Georgians have registered with the citizen's committee in London: David, Dr. William L. Albany, Slaughter, Dr. Nat. G. Athens, Mullins, Dr. Wm. Adams, Ansley, Edwin P. Atlanta, Battey, Dr. and Mrs. Huch, Atlanta, Davis, Edward C. Atlanta, Ellis, Katherine, Atlanta, McRae, Dr. Wilcox, Atlanta, McRae, Mrs. Atlanta, Rodgers, Rev. Julian, and wife, Atlanta.

Schoon, Isaac, Atlanta, Smith, Miss L. H. Atlanta, Wheatley, John Charles, and wife, home home.

Head, B. and wife, Atlanta, Lawrence, K. von, Atlanta, Morgan, Elizabeth, Atlanta, Morgan, Thomas H. Atlanta, Ock, Theodore Eugene, Augusta, Hock, Besse M., Hawkinsville, Miller, Mrs. Frank, Atlanta, Friedman, George M., Ennis, Mrs. J. H. Atlanta, Roughton, Mrs. R. E. and three children, Mrs. R. E. and three children, Miller, Mrs. A. S. Randolphville, Huger, C. R. Randolphville, Schley, Mary T. Savannah, Williams, Alexander H. Savannah, Huger, C. R. Randolphville, Reach, A. C. Thomasville, McCall, George E. H. Atlanta.

ADMAN FIRES HOUSE AND BRINS INMATES WHO ATTEMPT ESCAPE (Continued from Page one.)

walking along the highway, and was taken into custody. The denied participation in the affair.

The disorganized fiasco involved in arranging the victims for the slaughter, all were in the dining room when he lighted a cigarette in a room in front of the door, according to William Weston, the witness.

In a moment the room was in flames. But one means of escape, a window, was left.

Mrs. Bortwick was the first to put her head out, but she was killed by the flames. The rest of the inmates were killed.

Word reached here tonight that the inmates of the prison had been killed. The inmates of the prison had been killed.

Wright, Separated From His Wife, Bull Love's Cottage (Continued from Page one.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Frank Lloyd Wright, the famous architect, received a long distance telephone message informing him of the tragedy.

Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire. Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire.

Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire. Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire.

Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire. Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire.

Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire. Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire.

Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire. Wright was separated from his wife, Catherine, who was killed in the fire.

HERE'S NEW COURSE OF STUDY, GRAMMAR GRADES

Was Adopted by Board of Education Yesterday Afternoon and Appears Here in Full

The city board of education yesterday adopted a new course of study for grammar grades of the Atlanta public schools.

The new course of study is several months ago in reducing the grammar grades from eight to seven.

This saving of one year in the lives of the younger generation will mean a tremendous economic contribution to the life of the community.

The board also has adopted a new course of study for the high schools, the English-Chinese High School, the English-Chinese High School, the English-Chinese High School.

Basal-Bi-grade First and First reader, Basal-Bi-grade Second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Eighty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninetieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Ninety-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundredth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and eighty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninetieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade One hundred and ninety-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundredth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and eighty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninetieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Two hundred and ninety-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundredth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and eighty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninetieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Three hundred and ninety-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundredth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and eighty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninetieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Four hundred and ninety-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundredth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and eighty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninetieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Five hundred and ninety-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundredth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and tenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eleventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twelfth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fourteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventeenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eighteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and nineteenth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twentieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and twenty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and thirty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fortieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and forty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fiftieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and fifty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixtieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and sixty-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-fourth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-fifth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-sixth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-seventh reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-eighth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and seventy-ninth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eightieth reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eighty-first reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eighty-second reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eighty-third reader, Basal-Bi-grade Six hundred and eighty-fourth reader, Basal-B

TILLMAN WILL RETIRE CLUB THANKS TRAVELING WAR MAP FOR
WHEN TERM EXPIRES MEN FOR EXCELLENT WORK EVERY READER

Official Guide For Use of Those
Who Would Follow
Great Event

What do you know about the war? Do you believe that 11,000,000 men will have any chance against 17,000,000? What information have you of the exact situation and conditions in Europe? The Journal herewith presents an offer that will be eagerly grasped by every reader, as it is designed to prepare you to answer all of the foregoing questions in a most

follow the daily reports. It consists of an official map in five colors covering every point of the great war of European nations. The map was originally made in Europe by the expensive war process and is as clear and smooth as a steel engraving. It is reproduced on copper plate. The colors are distinctive and all rivers and mountain ranges are clearly outlined. The type is large and distinct and every city and town of importance is plainly indicated. Cheaply drawn maps cannot possibly give the details shown on this authentic map. It is sufficiently large to include all the war area and besides it contains

The Journal has succeeded in getting a limited edition of these handy guides published, and the first issue, which will be passed out to our readers upon further notice at the bare cost of the paper, will be about the size of the map in another column will be printed a war map of the entire world. It may be desired in addition to the expense free.

As the cannon roar and the shells descend from the great guns, the movements take place and this official publication you are looking for, as everything is fully covered, from the Rock of Gibraltar to the Cape of Good Hope.

Educational charts are attached to the map proper and these show the position of the great cities, the battle ground plans, and all of the great war capitals in detail, besides there are also maps of the various battle fields showing the strength of the armies and navies as well as the aerial forces and

never before been shown in a map of this character. All you need to do to get one of these wonderful maps is to clip the coupon and present it with the promotion expense of ten cents. It will be sent by mail either in town or out of town for twelve cents in coin, stamp or money order. The distribution begins today and readers should lose no time in taking advantage of this great offer.

OF JACKSON COUNTY.

governor has been remarkable in its freedom of bitterness and per-son every stump that he desired to the demerits of his opponents. He most efficient stump speakers Georgia is not only a good speaker but a good mixer. Dr. Hardman took a few weeks ago and is now generally

Lots

0 a. m.

in the last ten years.
over company in the

and with fruit trees
ive to buyers either
y at auction, as we

Greensboro, N. C.

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN IN FULTON FOR HARDMAN

Four Speaking Dates for Candidate Arranged for Tuesday

Dr. L. G. Hardman, candidate for governor, will wind up his race for the governorship with a whirlwind campaign in Fulton county Tuesday afternoon and night.

The central committee of the Fulton county Hardman club has arranged four speaking dates for Dr. Hardman in Atlanta Tuesday night.

These dates are as follows: City hall steps, 8 p. m.; West End, Gordon and Lee streets, 8:30 p. m.; Hemphill and Tenth streets, 7:30 p. m.; Forsyth theater, 8:20 p. m.

Beginning at the city hall Dr. Hardman will go to the various speaking points by automobile. He will be accompanied by a brass band and by a procession of automobiles of his supporters in Fulton county.

In addition to the speeches which Dr. Hardman will make personally, several good speakers will deliver addresses in his behalf at various points in the county Tuesday afternoon. These will also be accompanied by a brass band and by those speakers will be the Southern railway shops, Havensville, Coler Park, East Point, Inman Yard, Buckhead and East Atlanta. Dr. Hardman's managers state that they will announce the speakers for these points and a definite schedule Monday.

Colonel James W. Austin, president of the Fulton county Hardman club, has stated Saturday afternoon that he is greatly pleased with Dr. Hardman's prospects in Fulton. "Dr. Hardman's gaining more support in Fulton than any other idea we have," he said.

"Reports coming into Dr. Hardman's Atlanta headquarters indicate that he will win the race for governor with difficulty, I expect him to be nominated in the first ballot. This statement is based on a thorough canvass made by safe and conservative men in the various counties of the state."

GOVERNMENT TO ACCEPT COMPROMISE TAX PENALTY

Will Not Be Hard on Persons Who Failed to Make Income Returns on Time

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The treasury department has determined to accept offers in compromise of the civil penalty for failure on the part of individuals or corporations to make returns within the period prescribed of their annual net incomes for the income tax, in cases where the compromise is due to mismanagement of the law or ignorance as to its requirements. This is from individuals and \$10 from corporations, according to the department. It is made in announcements being sent today to editors of internal revenue by Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams.

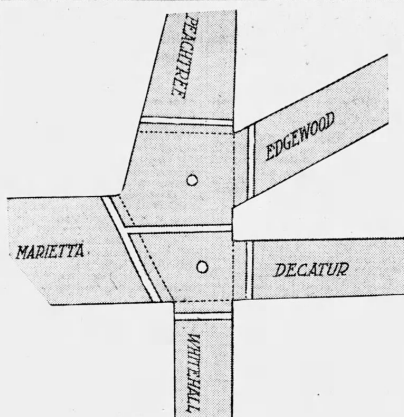
It also is stated that in cases of corporations not organized for profit the specific penalty will be assessed this year provided the required return has been or shall be filed before December 31, 1914.

The foregoing, it is added, applies only in cases in which there was no intention of evading the law or escaping taxation.

DELAYED PEACE TREATIES WILL BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Peace treaties with the Dominican republic and Panama, which the senate failed to ratify, are to be retained on the calendar instead of being sent back to the committee on foreign relations for revision. It is not contemplated, however, to bring them up again for consideration until the state department has carefully considered the relations between those republics and the United States and possible future developments.

EXPEDITE FIVE POINTS TRAFFIC



PLAN OF TRAFFIC OFFICER C. G. THORNTON TO EXPEDITE TRAFFIC AT FIVE POINTS.

White lines to mark boundaries of vehicles until they are signalled forward by traffic officer. Pedestrians to utilize space between white lines and edge of sidewalk, indicated by dots.

The lines are to be six inches wide. Officer Thornton says he is willing to

paint them fresh each night if allowed to put them down. Thornton declares that traffic will be expedited thereby and less confusion will result.

He also makes request that street cars be not allowed to stop within the lines as they block traffic and cause much annoyance.

SCHOOL BOARD IS SLOW TO ADOPT GEOGRAPHY

Book Taken Only for One Year Because Map of Europe May Be Changed

Echoes of the great European war were heard at the meeting of the city board of education held in the Boys High school Saturday for the purpose of adopting books for the schools.

Major Woodward raised the issue when geographies were taken up; the result was that every grammar school book except geography was adopted for five years, geography for one year.

Major Woodward said the map of the world would be changed in six months, so it would be foolish to adopt any of the present-day geographies for five years. He said he believed the best plan would be not to teach geography at all until the European war was over, because the impressionistic mind of children might receive erroneous facts which would never eradicate.

In answer to this argument, R. J. Guinn said history was changing, too, as well as geography, so that it would be equally foolish to teach history, according to Woodward's arguments.

When the vote was taken, the board, of which George M. Hope is president, went six for one year and four for five years.

As soon as the grammar school books were adopted, the board, shortly after 3 o'clock, took up the high school courses.

COLONEL POWELL TO BE RETIRED AS BRIGADIER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The senate today passed a bill to place Lieutenant Colonel Janus L. Powell, now the only officer in the regular army who served on the Confederate side in the Civil war, on the retired list as a brigadier general.

Among other Confederates who have been retired as brigadier generals were General Joseph Wheeler and General Fitzhugh Lee. Powell was permitted to enter the army as an assistant surgeon by special act of congress in 1875.

Choice of Any Panama, Bangkok or Straw Hat Monday --- ONE DOLLAR!

(See Big Window Display)

HERE'S your chance to secure a stylish, new suit at a big saving--many of medium weight that can be worn throughout the entire Fall.

Any \$35 or \$40 Suit in the House Monday **\$23.00**

25c Sox Now . . . 15c 25c Wash Ties . . . 15c

Any Rubber Sole OXFORD \$3.45
\$1.00 Union Suits . . . 65c

Special Lot Only

Daniel Bros. Co.

Goods Charged to Any Responsible Party

BOYLES GETS OVATION AS HE PRAISES HOKE SMITH

Cartersville Audience Cheers Prediction of Seeping Smith Victory

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Aug. 15.—Hon. R. A. Boyles, of Atlanta, addressed an audience at the court house Saturday that taxed the capacity of the auditorium. Three-fourths of his hearers were farmers who applauded him as he pleaded that fair play and common justice be done Senator Smith against the efforts of political tricksters, and schemes, to defame and misrepresent him and his wonderful record.

Mr. Boyles was introduced by Oscar T. Peoples, editor of the Barrow Tribune. Mr. Peoples stated that he had always supported Governor Brown in the past but was now for Senator Smith, and paid a high tribute to Senator Smith's ability.

Mr. Boyles declared that all the evidence offered by Hugh Dorsey and others was purely fragmentary, and that Mr. Dorsey and others would do the most to tell the whole truth. He brought up the question of organized labor, and proved to the satisfaction of all that Joseph M. Brown was not the friend of labor.

He said he had supported Mr. Brown before because he represented decency, but that now he was against him because he represented autocracy, and that it was for Senator Hoke Smith because he was truly a great man, that he was "on the job" in Washington and had done and would do more for the state and country than any representative ever sent from Georgia.

Mr. Boyles was given an ovation when he predicted that Hoke Smith would sweep the state like a cyclone on the day of the primary. His speech made many friends for Senator Smith and that it was for the misrepresentation made against him.

The large audience was overwhelmingly in favor of Senator Smith and it is a safe prediction that he will carry Bartow county by a large majority.

HUNDREDS SEE GLEASON STOP MAD RUNAWAY

Hiding a bicycle M. D. Gleason, of 21 Houston street caught up with a pair of runaway horses hidden to a wagon of a White hall street department store as they dashed past the New Kimball on South Pryor street yesterday afternoon, and climbing into the vehicle, caught the reins and steered them into a telegraph pole across the railroad tracks.

The daring feat was witnessed by hundreds of people who were on the streets at the time, and who expected to see some one seriously hurt. Little damage was done.

STATUE OF CONFEDERATE ARMY OFFICER UNVEILED

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—A granite statue of Joseph White Lattimer, a major in the Confederate army, was unveiled here today. It was erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Virginia Division, and the alumni association of Virginia Military Institute.

Call Officer Cochran, answering an alarm from witnesses of the fight, found the wounded brother lying on the ground, covered with blood, and the older brother standing over him with a knife in his hand. He sent Carl to city hospital and N. E. Shiflet to the lockup.

Mrs. W. H. Coarsey Dies
TITTON, Ga., Aug. 15.—W. H. Coarsey died at his home in Brookfield Friday morning. His remains will be buried today in the cemetery at Bethlehem near Brookfield. He was fifty-five years old.

Besides his wife he is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. H. Churchwell of Cordele, Mrs. J. C. Dodd and Mrs. J. U. Parrish of Brookfield; two sons, N. L. and C. B. Coarsey, of Brookfield; four brothers, Herschel, Wylie and John, of Florida, and H. G. Coarsey, of Titton. Four sisters, Mrs. A. Rhoden of Moultrie, Mrs. Fannie Pennington of Wadley, Mrs. J. M. Turner and Mrs. E. G. McGee, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Prince of Wales Relief Fund Reaches \$5,000,000
LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Prince of Wales relief fund for the distressed families of British soldiers and sailors today attained a total of over \$5,000,000.

Memorial Service for Mrs. Wilson to be Held In Auditorium Sunday

A special memorial service dedicated to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will take place of the regular free organ concert at the auditorium-armory Sunday afternoon. An elaborate and beautiful musical program has been arranged.

City Organist Edwin Arthur Kraft will be assisted by the choir of St. Mark's church, composed of Mrs. J. W. Hurt, Mrs. John M. Cooper, Mr. John M. Cooper and Mr. L. D. Scott. The service will be under the auspices of the Atlanta Music Festival association. The program will be as follows:

Alexander Dulant-Marche Funere at Chant Seraphique.
Handel—Large.
George Frederick Handel—Hallelujah Chorus from "The Messiah."
The two hymns which appear in the program were favorites of Mrs. Wilson and were sung at her funeral in Rome, Ga., her girlhood home.
Beecher Cleveland Burton of Chicago, her childhood home, related that Anna Tucker in Atlanta, and who is said to possess one of the most remarkable voices in America, will assist at the memorial concert.

LIERS, 1914
(In the New York World.)
"Ye're men of peace," the Kaiser said.
"Ye've not how to fight!"
Give passage to my soldier men,
nor prate to me of right.
Or I'll hot out in red the oath ye swore in black and white!"

The burgomaster from the wall:
"All peaceful men are we,
But we have sworn that through our land we'll give no passage free."
And what we swore in black and white we'll keep in red," said he.

"Push on my men," the Kaiser cried.
"Turn loose the cannonry!"
Hale out that burgomaster churl,
to hang upon a tree,
Rush on my Uhlan, cuirassiers, dragons and infantry!"

Across the meadows, "neath the pair of runaways,"
The horsemen rush, the footmen dash.
With cannon, saber, lance,
They strike the men who dare to keep the oath they swore to France.

Edson, the peaceful meadows graze beneath red mantled hoofs.
In full on row, head to the foe,
The Karlows German sleeps to sleep the oath they swore to France.

Alas! full on row, head to the foe,
The Karlows German sleeps to sleep the oath they swore to France.
The peaceful burgomaster keeps!

"God rest their souls," the gallant men
The burgomaster said,
As from the wall, with addened eyes, he looked out o'er the dead.

"But what is sworn in black and white must o'en be kept in red!"

Dr. Hardman Will Sweep Fulton; Scores Indorse Him

Numerous Influential Voters Pledge Support to Commerce Candidate--Strong Fulton Club Insures Landslide in This County

HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

Col. Jas. W. Austin, Pres.
W. S. Witham, Vice Pres. W. A. Parker, Vice Pres.
Dr. R. R. Kime, Vice Pres. Dr. Jos. Jacobs, Vice Pres.
Dr. T. D. Longino, Vice Pres. Capt. C. A. Stokes, Vice Pres.
Amos W. Braselton, Secretary and Treasurer.

HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB, CENTRAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

W. S. Witham, Pres. W. A. Parker, Vice Pres.
Dr. Joseph Jacob, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

Dr. T. D. Longino, Chmn. Capt. C. A. Stokes, Vice Chmn.
Dr. W. F. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dr. Chas. F. Benson R. D. Smith
J. W. Austin W. D. Parker
Amos W. Braselton Dr. J. B. Barnett
Dr. Archibald Smith Dr. W. A. Griffin
J. D. Whaley Horace Barnett
Harry Alexander J. B. Richards
Dr. A. E. Wheeler T. E. C. Cartledge
R. A. Davison S. C. Dinkins
A. B. Christopher G. E. Knott
Dr. Dunbar Roy W. E. Richards
D. L. Nichols R. L. Hardman
B. W. Torrence C. M. Copeland
E. C. Lyle T. E. Viokey
A. C. Hill A. E. White
Dr. F. C. Davison Earnest C. Knott

FIRST WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

J. J. Lyle, Pres. O. P. Herndon, Vice Pres.
J. P. Rooks, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

B. F. Boat, Chmn. L. H. Cartledge, Vice Chmn.
Walter Night, Secretary and Treasurer.

SECOND WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

T. M. Brooks, Pres. W. L. Telford, Vice Pres.
Forest Cameron, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

A. C. Hill, Chmn. C. G. McCoy, Vice Chmn.
E. P. Suttles, Secretary and Treasurer.

THIRD WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

W. H. Griffin, Pres. T. O. Ellis, Vice Pres.
John D. Spangler, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

J. C. Pierce, Chmn. C. T. Ragsdale, Vice Chmn.
T. N. Abernathy, Secretary and Treasurer.

FOURTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

A. F. Quillian, Pres. B. G. Statham, Vice Pres.
H. A. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

W. L. Daughtry, Chmn. C. M. Walden, Vice Chmn.
John B. Richards, Secretary and Treasurer.

FIFTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

W. B. Lackey, Pres. L. E. Davis, Vice Pres.
E. M. Adams, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

W. T. Arthur, Chmn. Y. J. Allen, Vice Chmn.
L. G. Allen, Secretary and Treasurer.

SIXTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

W. K. Berryhill, Pres. W. G. Lamb, Vice Pres.
R. A. Ellis, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

J. P. Davis, Chmn. P. B. Barringer, Vice Chmn.
W. E. Harrison, Secretary and Treasurer.

SEVENTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

Hugh Thornton, Pres. G. Hubert Telford, Vice Pres.
J. L. Christian, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

John W. Irwin, Chmn. W. O. Roby, Vice Chmn.
O. T. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer.

EIGHTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

Dr. Joseph Jacobs, Pres. W. S. Witham, Vice Pres.
Dr. Dunbar Roy, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

W. A. Parker, Chmn. J. W. Smith, Vice Chmn.
Dr. W. F. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer.

NINTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

C. L. Crane, Pres. John E. Sheridan, Vice Pres.
A. D. Kiser, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

R. A. Hayes, Chmn. J. M. Floyd, Vice Chmn.
J. R. Hardman, Secretary and Treasurer.

TENTH WARD HARDMAN FULTON COUNTY CLUB

E. E. Parker, Pres. John G. Cato, Vice Pres.
H. M. Moety, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

T. A. Wheeler, Chmn. T. J. Smith, Vice Chmn.
B. L. Nichols, Secretary and Treasurer.

REGARDLESS OF COST

RECEIVER'S SALE BARGAINS

Hardware Stock at No. 3 South Broad St., near the bridge, high-class line of Ranges, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Enamware, Tools, Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Paints and Glass.

These articles have to be sold, regardless of cost, and now is your chance to get bargains.

A. L. ANDERSON

RECEIVER

Driver Hardware Company



COOPER TELLS EFFECTS OF WAR ON AMERICAN TRADE

Secretary Takes Optimistic View of Situation in United States

BY W. D. COOPER.

Business men who have given any thought to the situation in Europe, the European war will cut off some of America's European trade. What they want to know is, will we be able to capture enough other trade, or more than enough to make up that loss.

A study of the world's commerce shows that the European war has cut off the United States 2,720 millions of goods last year.

For this vast sum 1,493 millions were taken by the countries now at war. We are likely to lose 500 to 600 millions of their trade because of the war. We shall probably lose all, or nearly all, of the trade with Germany and Austria, amounting to 448 millions, and possibly a great part of the trade with France and Belgium, only 190 millions.

But Europe has been selling to America, Africa and Australasia 2,449 millions of goods. Much of this trade must be cut off from Europe, because the nations which supplied it are at war. What they can't produce or deliver must be supplied by other countries, European nations, or by the United States and Canada.

To those same countries we sold last year 568 millions of goods. If we can get for one cent of the goods we sold them, we will have enough to balance the probable shrinkage in our European trade.

Our success in getting that increase depends mainly on the ability of our manufacturers to supply the kind of goods needed. Second, the adequacy of our transportation, and, third, the ability of our merchants and banks to carry this trade until the returns come in.

It is not simply a question of balancing the general account, but of meeting the local needs of each country, and supplying it with the goods it needs and the kind of goods that people are accustomed to handle under various conditions of transportation, varying from mules and camel caravans to railways and steamships.

In addition to this, the goods must be sold under the terms and conditions which those people get in Europe, largely by the use of bills of exchange, which have been used under a system developed by European banks for that kind of finance for our foreign commerce, but this machinery is just now in the making.

From this it will be realized that, while the opportunity to extend our foreign commerce is very great, even unprecedented, a great deal of adjustment and activity on our part will be necessary to make the transfer of our trade from other countries to our own.

If, as Earl Kitchener estimates, the war lasts eighteen months, we will not come in a month. Probably it will be six months or a year before the big change is made.

Particular industries must suffer more than others, especially at the outset. The naturally weak industries on those countries which sell most of their products to Europe, particularly to nations at war.

THIS COTTON GOODS TRADE.
This seems to be the case with cotton. The last crop was disposed of as follows:

Exported	8,724,572 bales
Taken by American mills	5,748,330 bales
COTTON EXPORTED 1913	
That sent to Europe was distributed as follows:	
United Kingdom	2,568,216
France	1,014,834
Spain	298,425
Russia	214,245
Austria-Hungary	199,202
Other European Countries	52,516
Japan	148,252
Canada	15,950
Mexico	15,950
Other countries	15,950

We are likely to lose during the war, according to the statistics of the cotton goods trade, more than 5,000,000 bales of cotton last year, to take about 2,500,000 more, which are not likely to sell to Europe.

If they can take half of that quantity, the surplus will be no larger than we have had in some years.

Certainly they will take more than usual, but probably not less than a million bales.

The same is true to a considerable extent of the United States, Canada and Japan, and it is reasonable to expect a great breaking production of cotton goods in all these countries.

COTTON WON'T CROWD THE MARKET.
Taking a calm, clear view of these conditions, there is no reason to think that cotton will sell at panic prices. The farmers are not going to force it on the market. All reports from the country are to that effect. They will probably borrow money to pay their taxes, debts, giving cotton as security, or else settle by note secured by cotton. The same will be true of Italy and Spain. There never was a time when people needed work and wages more than they do now.

The same is true to a considerable extent of the United States, Canada and Japan, and it is reasonable to expect a great breaking production of cotton goods in all these countries.

Against the immediate disadvantages of war we can set two permanent results that are probable.

The revival of the American maritime. The extension of our foreign trade. We cannot expect to escape wholly the serious consequences of war, even at this distance. It is impossible to destroy ten millions of wealth without causing trouble all over the world. If it is over, Europe will have to sell securities in this market to raise funds to start the wheels of industry again, and the nations at war must face years of poverty and reconstruction, such as we understand too well in this country.

It is a condition in which neither optimism nor pessimism is wise. We need to husband our resources and to study the economic habits of the old world to make the most of our opportunities. We must be ready to meet the heavy demands which Europe must make on this country, not only during the war, but for years afterwards. If we do this, we are safe, and beyond the reach of serious trouble, above all, far removed from the horrors and the calamity of war.

For the convenience of those who wish to study the subject, I append a few statistics of our foreign trade.

Marries 499 Couples, Now Justice of Peace Is in Market Himself

Justice of Peace in Market Himself

BY W. D. COOPER.

Business men who have given any thought to the situation in Europe, the European war will cut off some of America's European trade. What they want to know is, will we be able to capture enough other trade, or more than enough to make up that loss.

A study of the world's commerce shows that the European war has cut off the United States 2,720 millions of goods last year.

For this vast sum 1,493 millions were taken by the countries now at war. We are likely to lose 500 to 600 millions of their trade because of the war. We shall probably lose all, or nearly all, of the trade with Germany and Austria, amounting to 448 millions, and possibly a great part of the trade with France and Belgium, only 190 millions.

But Europe has been selling to America, Africa and Australasia 2,449 millions of goods. Much of this trade must be cut off from Europe, because the nations which supplied it are at war. What they can't produce or deliver must be supplied by other countries, European nations, or by the United States and Canada.

To those same countries we sold last year 568 millions of goods. If we can get for one cent of the goods we sold them, we will have enough to balance the probable shrinkage in our European trade.

Our success in getting that increase depends mainly on the ability of our manufacturers to supply the kind of goods needed. Second, the adequacy of our transportation, and, third, the ability of our merchants and banks to carry this trade until the returns come in.

It is not simply a question of balancing the general account, but of meeting the local needs of each country, and supplying it with the goods it needs and the kind of goods that people are accustomed to handle under various conditions of transportation, varying from mules and camel caravans to railways and steamships.

In addition to this, the goods must be sold under the terms and conditions which those people get in Europe, largely by the use of bills of exchange, which have been used under a system developed by European banks for that kind of finance for our foreign commerce, but this machinery is just now in the making.

From this it will be realized that, while the opportunity to extend our foreign commerce is very great, even unprecedented, a great deal of adjustment and activity on our part will be necessary to make the transfer of our trade from other countries to our own.

If, as Earl Kitchener estimates, the war lasts eighteen months, we will not come in a month. Probably it will be six months or a year before the big change is made.

Particular industries must suffer more than others, especially at the outset. The naturally weak industries on those countries which sell most of their products to Europe, particularly to nations at war.

THIS COTTON GOODS TRADE.
This seems to be the case with cotton. The last crop was disposed of as follows:

Exported	8,724,572 bales
Taken by American mills	5,748,330 bales
COTTON EXPORTED 1913	
That sent to Europe was distributed as follows:	
United Kingdom	2,568,216
France	1,014,834
Spain	298,425
Russia	214,245
Austria-Hungary	199,202
Other European Countries	52,516
Japan	148,252
Canada	15,950
Mexico	15,950
Other countries	15,950

We are likely to lose during the war, according to the statistics of the cotton goods trade, more than 5,000,000 bales of cotton last year, to take about 2,500,000 more, which are not likely to sell to Europe.

If they can take half of that quantity, the surplus will be no larger than we have had in some years.

Certainly they will take more than usual, but probably not less than a million bales.

The same is true to a considerable extent of the United States, Canada and Japan, and it is reasonable to expect a great breaking production of cotton goods in all these countries.

COTTON WON'T CROWD THE MARKET.
Taking a calm, clear view of these conditions, there is no reason to think that cotton will sell at panic prices. The farmers are not going to force it on the market. All reports from the country are to that effect. They will probably borrow money to pay their taxes, debts, giving cotton as security, or else settle by note secured by cotton. The same will be true of Italy and Spain. There never was a time when people needed work and wages more than they do now.

The same is true to a considerable extent of the United States, Canada and Japan, and it is reasonable to expect a great breaking production of cotton goods in all these countries.

Against the immediate disadvantages of war we can set two permanent results that are probable.

The revival of the American maritime. The extension of our foreign trade. We cannot expect to escape wholly the serious consequences of war, even at this distance. It is impossible to destroy ten millions of wealth without causing trouble all over the world. If it is over, Europe will have to sell securities in this market to raise funds to start the wheels of industry again, and the nations at war must face years of poverty and reconstruction, such as we understand too well in this country.

It is a condition in which neither optimism nor pessimism is wise. We need to husband our resources and to study the economic habits of the old world to make the most of our opportunities. We must be ready to meet the heavy demands which Europe must make on this country, not only during the war, but for years afterwards. If we do this, we are safe, and beyond the reach of serious trouble, above all, far removed from the horrors and the calamity of war.

For the convenience of those who wish to study the subject, I append a few statistics of our foreign trade.

CONFERENCE IS CALLED ON COTTON SITUATION

John D. Walker Summons Bankers, Business Men and Farmers to Meet Here

BY W. D. COOPER.

Business men who have given any thought to the situation in Europe, the European war will cut off some of America's European trade. What they want to know is, will we be able to capture enough other trade, or more than enough to make up that loss.

A study of the world's commerce shows that the European war has cut off the United States 2,720 millions of goods last year.

For this vast sum 1,493 millions were taken by the countries now at war. We are likely to lose 500 to 600 millions of their trade because of the war. We shall probably lose all, or nearly all, of the trade with Germany and Austria, amounting to 448 millions, and possibly a great part of the trade with France and Belgium, only 190 millions.

But Europe has been selling to America, Africa and Australasia 2,449 millions of goods. Much of this trade must be cut off from Europe, because the nations which supplied it are at war. What they can't produce or deliver must be supplied by other countries, European nations, or by the United States and Canada.

To those same countries we sold last year 568 millions of goods. If we can get for one cent of the goods we sold them, we will have enough to balance the probable shrinkage in our European trade.

Our success in getting that increase depends mainly on the ability of our manufacturers to supply the kind of goods needed. Second, the adequacy of our transportation, and, third, the ability of our merchants and banks to carry this trade until the returns come in.

It is not simply a question of balancing the general account, but of meeting the local needs of each country, and supplying it with the goods it needs and the kind of goods that people are accustomed to handle under various conditions of transportation, varying from mules and camel caravans to railways and steamships.

In addition to this, the goods must be sold under the terms and conditions which those people get in Europe, largely by the use of bills of exchange, which have been used under a system developed by European banks for that kind of finance for our foreign commerce, but this machinery is just now in the making.

From this it will be realized that, while the opportunity to extend our foreign commerce is very great, even unprecedented, a great deal of adjustment and activity on our part will be necessary to make the transfer of our trade from other countries to our own.

If, as Earl Kitchener estimates, the war lasts eighteen months, we will not come in a month. Probably it will be six months or a year before the big change is made.

Particular industries must suffer more than others, especially at the outset. The naturally weak industries on those countries which sell most of their products to Europe, particularly to nations at war.

THIS COTTON GOODS TRADE.
This seems to be the case with cotton. The last crop was disposed of as follows:

Exported	8,724,572 bales
Taken by American mills	5,748,330 bales
COTTON EXPORTED 1913	
That sent to Europe was distributed as follows:	
United Kingdom	2,568,216
France	1,014,834
Spain	298,425
Russia	214,245
Austria-Hungary	199,202
Other European Countries	52,516
Japan	148,252
Canada	15,950
Mexico	15,950
Other countries	15,950

We are likely to lose during the war, according to the statistics of the cotton goods trade, more than 5,000,000 bales of cotton last year, to take about 2,500,000 more, which are not likely to sell to Europe.

If they can take half of that quantity, the surplus will be no larger than we have had in some years.

Certainly they will take more than usual, but probably not less than a million bales.

The same is true to a considerable extent of the United States, Canada and Japan, and it is reasonable to expect a great breaking production of cotton goods in all these countries.

COTTON WON'T CROWD THE MARKET.
Taking a calm, clear view of these conditions, there is no reason to think that cotton will sell at panic prices. The farmers are not going to force it on the market. All reports from the country are to that effect. They will probably borrow money to pay their taxes, debts, giving cotton as security, or else settle by note secured by cotton. The same will be true of Italy and Spain. There never was a time when people needed work and wages more than they do now.

The same is true to a considerable extent of the United States, Canada and Japan, and it is reasonable to expect a great breaking production of cotton goods in all these countries.

Against the immediate disadvantages of war we can set two permanent results that are probable.

The revival of the American maritime. The extension of our foreign trade. We cannot expect to escape wholly the serious consequences of war, even at this distance. It is impossible to destroy ten millions of wealth without causing trouble all over the world. If it is over, Europe will have to sell securities in this market to raise funds to start the wheels of industry again, and the nations at war must face years of poverty and reconstruction, such as we understand too well in this country.

It is a condition in which neither optimism nor pessimism is wise. We need to husband our resources and to study the economic habits of the old world to make the most of our opportunities. We must be ready to meet the heavy demands which Europe must make on this country, not only during the war, but for years afterwards. If we do this, we are safe, and beyond the reach of serious trouble, above all, far removed from the horrors and the calamity of war.

For the convenience of those who wish to study the subject, I append a few statistics of our foreign trade.



A. L. Myers



Andrew J. Miller

MYERS-MILLER Will Divide Your Payments

FREE

This \$10 Clock Will Be Given FREE--
With Any Cash or Credit Purchase of \$49 or Over---All This Week, Starting Tomorrow!

WE JUST got another shipment of beautiful GRANDFATHER'S clocks, like the one shown in illustration--and shall continue to give them away FREE, all week starting tomorrow. Here's how you can get one FREE:

We will give you one of these handsome GRANDFATHER'S clocks absolutely FREE--if you will make a purchase of \$49 or more, during this week. It makes no difference whether you pay cash or buy on divided payments--you get the clock FREE, in either event.

This GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK is 5 feet 8 inches high; 18 inches wide; 11 inches deep! WELL MADE and artistically built! Finished in Fumed or Mission Oak! Polished and lacquered brass hands, weight, pendulum and figures! It's appropriate for even the most luxuriously furnished home! It's on display in our window! See it--and then get one of these handsome clocks--FREE!

We have some great BARGAINS here this week! There are too many to itemize--so we list just a few of them below!

This 3-Piece Bedroom Suite

\$47.50

\$1 Weekly If You Wish

Mahogany or Oak Heavy Fillers Vernis-Martin Mahogany or Oak

This three-piece bedroom suite, as shown in picture, consists of BED, DRESSER and WASHSTAND. With the mahogany table, two chests of drawers, and a French plate mirror. This 3-piece suite will cost you only \$47.50.

This 4-Piece Parlor Suite

\$37.50

For This 4-Piece Parlor Suite \$1 Weekly If You Wish

We got another shipment of the Parlor Suite as shown in illustration. Each is a FOUR-PIECE Parlor Suite, consisting of a sofa, two chairs, a chest of drawers, and a French plate mirror. The sofa and chairs are upholstered in plush, and the chest of drawers is finished in mahogany. This 4-piece suite will cost you only \$37.50.

This 8-Piece Dining Room Suite

\$47.50

\$1 Weekly If You Wish

This dining room suite, as illustrated, consists of a RUFFET (45 inches wide)--a six-foot Extension table--and six chairs. The table is finished in mahogany, and the chairs are upholstered in plush. This 8-piece suite will cost you only \$47.50. Your choice of Fumed, Early English or Golden Oak.

Kitchen Outfit

\$27.50

\$1 Weekly If You Wish

Here's an opportunity to get a Kitchen Outfit--at a SPECIAL price. We offer you a splendid outfit, consisting of:

- GARLAND GAS RANGE
- MYERS-MILLER KITCHEN CABINET
- KITCHEN CHAIRS

at the very special price of \$27.50 for the entire outfit.

MYERS-MILLER FURNITURE COMPANY

6 and 8 West Mitchell St. 2 Doors from Whitehall

NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES

BREWSTER. The friends of Mr. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y. H. Brewster, Mr. Z. H. Brewster, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. B. H. Brewster, Mr. C. H. Brewster, Mr. D. H. Brewster, Mr. E. H. Brewster, Mr. F. H. Brewster, Mr. G. H. Brewster, Mr. H. H. Brewster, Mr. I. H. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Brewster, Mr. K. H. Brewster, Mr. L. H. Brewster, Mr. M. H. Brewster, Mr. N. H. Brewster, Mr. O. H. Brewster, Mr. P. H. Brewster, Mr. Q. H. Brewster, Mr. R. H. Brewster, Mr. S. H. Brewster, Mr. T. H. Brewster, Mr. U. H. Brewster, Mr. V. H. Brewster, Mr. W. H. Brewster, Mr. X. H. Brewster, Mr. Y.

FOR RENT—HOUSE

& GEORGE
 AIR
 L BANK BUILDING
 RENT
 APARTMENTS
 Shenandoah: Washington
 Bass Sts.
 Apt. A. 5 rooms
 The Pierpont: 11 Crew St.
 Apt. 3. 3 rooms

The Rosslyn - 212 Ponce de Le
Apt. 12, 6 rooms
Sissonia - 61 W. Harris St.
Apt. 7, 3 rooms
Apt. 21, 3 rooms
Apt. 29, 2 rooms
Capitol Ave. and Fulton (Fa
5 rooms \$20 to \$22
176 Forrest Avenue.
Two Apts. 5 rooms each
665 N. Boulevard.
1 Apt., 5 rooms
The Maryland - Peachtree O
and Seventeenth St.
Apt. No. 3, 4 rooms
Apt. No. 2, 3 rooms
Apt. No. 1, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 4, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 5, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 6, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 7, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 8, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 9, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 10, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 11, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 12, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 13, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 14, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 15, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 16, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 17, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 18, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 19, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 20, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 21, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 22, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 23, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 24, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 25, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 26, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 27, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 28, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 29, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 30, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 31, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 32, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 33, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 34, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 35, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 36, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 37, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 38, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 39, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 40, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 41, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 42, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 43, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 44, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 45, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 46, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 47, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 48, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 49, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 50, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 51, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 52, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 53, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 54, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 55, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 56, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 57, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 58, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 59, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 60, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 61, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 62, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 63, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 64, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 65, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 66, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 67, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 68, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 69, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 70, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 71, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 72, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 73, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 74, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 75, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 76, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 77, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 78, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 79, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 80, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 81, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 82, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 83, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 84, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 85, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 86, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 87, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 88, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 89, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 90, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 91, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 92, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 93, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 94, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 95, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 96, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 97, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 98, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 99, 2 rooms
Apt. No. 100, 2 rooms

Appt. 4, 5 rooms

The Virginian: Peachtree Fifteenth Streets.

Appt. 12, 6 rooms

Appt. 15, 4 rooms

Appt. No. 2, 6 rooms

The Frederick: 352 Whitehall

Appt. J, 6 rooms

Appt. H, 3 rooms

65 Currier (flat)—

6 rooms

The Oglethorpe: 195 Ivy St.

Appt. 6, 5 rooms

Appt. 4, 5 rooms

Appt. 10, 3 rooms

Appt. 2, 6 rooms

Appt. No. 10, 3 rooms

Appt. No. 4, 5 rooms

The Everett: 27 E. Alexander
Apt. 6, 5 rooms

Juniper and Seventh Sts.
Apt. 3, 6 rooms

W. Fifteenth St. (flat).
5 rooms

W. Eleventh St.
1 Apt., 6 rooms

The Smedley: 45 Currier St.
5 and 4 rooms, \$25 to

The Bennett: Myrtle and T
Streets.
Apt. No. 6, 6 rooms

The Summer: 106 Juniper St.
Apt. No. 1, 6 rooms

The Fleming: Juniper and T
Streets.
4-room Apts., \$47.00, \$47.50 and

19 Kimball St. (Flat)
6 rooms \$45.00

85 E. Sixth St.
Apt. No. 3, 6 rooms \$45.00

The Marlborough: Peachtree
Pine Streets.
Apt. No. 15, 6 rooms \$45.00

Linden Court: Linden and C
land Streets.
Apt. No. 1, 6 rooms \$45.00

Ivy Terrace: 188 Ivy St.
5 rooms \$45.00

St. Charles: 45 Williams St.
Apt. No. 1, 6 rooms \$45.00
Apt. 2, 6 rooms \$45.00

648 Washington St.
1 Apt., 9 rooms \$45.00

84. Heston
121. Whitehead
162. Whitehall
177. Potter
157. W. Mitchell
56. Hecator
101. Edgewood
234.2. Edgewood
28.4. Forsyth
254. Edgewood
201. Edgewood
44. Hunter
40. F. Hunter
415. Edgewood
28. N. Prior
28. N. Prior
22. Currier
71.13
207. Peters
319. Peachtree
15. N. Head
15. N. Mitchell
502. N. Prior
7. Friedman
422. Marcia

The Best Real Estate Buys in Atlanta Are to Be Found Here

FOR RENT—HOUSES

No. 708 Peachtree St. For Rent

THE ABOVE is the Raoul home to be rented from November 1st. It is one of the handsomest and most complete residences in the city, has unexcelled location, is modern and in perfect condition. We wish to rent it for residence or will lease to desirable party wishing to operate a first-class boarding house. It contains eighteen rooms, fourteen of which can be used for bedrooms; has four baths, electric lights, garage, servant rooms and well appointed laundry. We will be glad to give other details to prospective tenants.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR FOR RENT

419 PEACHTREE street (Hampton Court), 4-room apartment, steam heat, janitor service, and most convenient location in the city. Price \$45.00.

720 PONCE DE LEON avenue—An eight-room, two-story house, with furnace heat, tile bath, sleeping porch, hardwood floors, garage and servants' room. Can be had furnished or unfurnished.

416 SOUTH PRYOR street—A ten-room, two-story house, with two rooms in basement. This house is in good condition, has a nice shady lot and is on one of the best car lines in the city. Price only \$10.00.

ON ST. CHARLES avenue—A six-room bungalow with all conveniences including furnace heat, electric lights and screens. Located on a beautiful elevated lot. Price \$45.00.

Empire Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

Ivy 7100. 33 N. Broad St. Atlanta 7100.

FOR RENT

CHAS. P. GLOVER REALTY CO.

REAL ESTATE RENTING INSURANCE 212 WALTON ST.

APARTMENTS

15 Rooms—251 Forest ave. \$50.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00

HOUSES

10 Rooms—251 Forest ave. \$50.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00
10 Rooms—136 W. Peachtree, Corbin, \$25.00

FOR RENT

A FINE LOT of houses to select from.

Some business places and a few all the modern conveniences. Phones: Ivy 1600; Atlanta 363.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY CO.

For Rent By FOSTER & ROBSON

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

12 WASHINGTON STREET

FOR RENT—HOUSES

Houses For Rent

Woodside, Sharp, Boylston & Day

12 Auburn Avenue

NORTH COURT apartments, 12 E. North avenue, five rooms equipped with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

ADRIATIC apartments, at No. 312 Rawson street, absolutely the finest south side apartment building in which you can obtain small apartments with janitor service, heat, etc., from \$30 to \$40 per month.

513-1-2 E. McNEES, five-room, five-room upper apartment, with furnace heat, and electric lights, rate \$35.00.

310 Juniper, 11 rooms, \$55.00.

629 Ponce de Leon avenue, 19 rooms, \$40.00.

24 Myrtle, 9 rooms, \$45.00.

131 N. Moreland, 9 rooms, \$45.00.

520 Washington, 9 rooms, \$45.00.

91 Greenwood ave., 9 rooms \$50.00.

16 E. North ave., 9 rooms \$50.00.

193 Rawson, 9 rooms, \$50.00.

262 N. Boulevard, 8 rooms, \$45.00.

15 Clarke, 8 rooms, \$32.50.

291 Rawson, 8 rooms, \$32.50.

237 W. Peachtree, 8 rooms, \$50.00.

20 W. Tenth, 8 rooms, \$50.00.

103 Ponce de Leon Place, 8 rooms, \$40.00.

93 Columbia ave., 6 room bungalow, \$42.50.

53 W. Fourth, 6-room bungalow, \$42.50.

309 W. Peachtree, elegant home, 8 rooms, \$60.00.

986 Highland avenue, 8 rooms, strictly high-class, brand-new furnace heat, \$50.00.

11 Kimball street, high-class, north side home, \$60.00.

Woodside, Sharp, Boylston & Day.

FOR RENT—HOTELS

HAK CITY hotel, 322 rooms, furnished, electric lights, bath, \$2.00 per day. J.M. Ford, Baltimore.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS SPACE

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

1000 W. Peachtree, 1000 sq. ft., \$10.00 per month.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE

WANTED

AT LEAST 6 VACANT LOTS ON NORTH SIDE TO BUILD ON AT ONCE FOR CUSTOMERS.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

WANTED—A beautiful home on North side, with all modern conveniences, including heat and janitor service. Rates \$40 and \$50.

REAL ESTATE NEWS AND COMMENT

BROAD STREET IS CHANGING TO PLACE OF RETAIL TRADE

Removal of Produce Concerns Followed by Extensive Alterations of Old Buildings From Marietta to Mitchell

OLD LANDMARKS NOW HAVE RETAIL TENANTS

Some of the Places That Have Been Changed--Nearness to Whitehall Gives Street Overflow Business

For many years Broad street, from Marietta to Mitchell, was devoted exclusively to the wholesale produce business. There was virtually no retail business on the street.

About a year ago, however, sixteen produce concerns moved into quarters of their own on Produce Row, where the L. & N. railroad erected a \$200,000 building to house them. They are now located between Central avenue and the Washington street viaduct, beginning at a point north of Hunter street.

Following the change of the produce dealers, many old buildings were remodelled and new concerns took leases. Large Whitehall street concerns who formerly had their back doors on Broad street, put in new fronts there and made Broad street entrances.

ONLY A BLOCK REMOVED.

As Broad street is only a block from the Whitehall street shopping district, whose front-foot value is the highest in the south, there is no reason in the world why it should not take the overflow retail business of the expensive and crowded centers.

Concerns handling lines of a special nature could just as well take locations on Broad street.

Some very important changes have been made on Broad street. The corner of Broad and Alabama streets, which was formerly part of the quarters of the Journal, has been razed and a new three-story building erected, which now contains retail tenants.

The old building near the corner, which was also partly used by the Journal, has been converted into a hotel and restaurant.

Another corner of Broad and Alabama streets was formerly the quarters of the Postal Telegraph company and other tenants. That corner has been remodelled, subdivided, and is now occupied by several retail concerns.

Across Alabama street, still another corner underwent the same process of alterations, now containing several new retail concerns as tenants.

One of the corners on the viaduct, which had long been occupied by a produce concern, is now being converted into stores and offices.

Going to the other side of Alabama street, Kress has built a \$50,000 addition, making a Broad street entrance to his Whitehall street store quite as effective as the latter.

Down at the corners of Broad and Hunter streets, the Davison-Paxon-Stokes company has erected a great addition to its Whitehall street store, having effective fronts on its Broad street side as well as Whitehall.

The J. M. High company also has paid attention to its Broad street front.

NEW FRONTS PUT IN.

In between the various locations, several retail concerns that formerly had quarters in the congested centers, have opened new locations. New fronts have been put in and the general appearance of each block has been changed for the better.

The removal of so many produce concerns has done away with the congestion of drays and trucks that for so long interfered with the thorough traffic of the street.

Now it is one of the main thoroughfares from town to Mitchell street and the Terminal station, having the advantage of a smooth pavement and a level grade.

COUNTY IS NOW MOVING INTO NEW COURT HOUSE

Sheriff Went in Last Week. Others Will Follow by September

As already forecast, there is every indication that the county will have moved all its offices and courts into the new court house by September 1.

The Sheriff's office was moved into the new building the past week, and has begun work in its new quarters.

The finishing touches are now being put on the building and work is being speeded up to completion. It is expected that every county department will be at work in its new quarters by September 1.

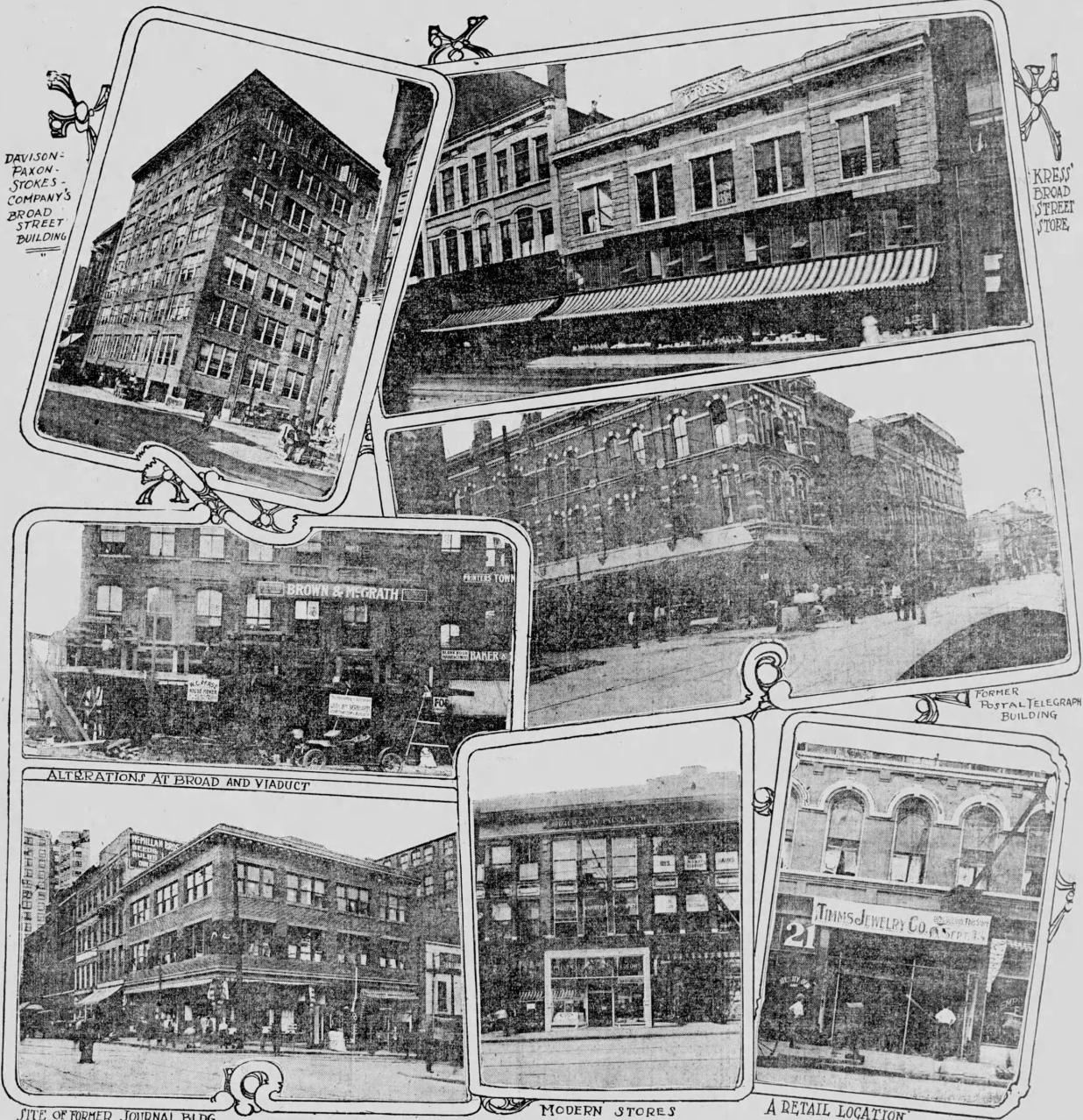
REALTY LUNCHEON TO BE HELD ON NEXT FRIDAY

The regular monthly luncheon and business meeting of the Atlanta Real Estate board will be held at the Hotel Gayley on next Friday. A complete attendance of members is requested.

Builders' Exchange Gives a Barbecue

The Atlanta Builders' exchange held its annual barbecue at the Burns club yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. There were many guests in large numbers, and the barbecue was an elaborate affair and was greatly enjoyed by those present.

BROAD STREET, FORMER WHOLESALE DISTRICT, NOW BEING TURNED OVER TO RETAIL BUSINESS



TITLE COMPANY REPORTS RECORD BUSINESS IN 1914

J. W. Mason Says He Has Never Been as Busy Before--Most of the Titles Represent Small Transactions and There Are a Good Many Loan Deals, but Business Has Embraced a Wider Territory and More Varieties of Property

J. W. Mason, of the Atlanta Title Guarantee company, is authority for the statement that his company has done more title work this year than in any previous corresponding period in its history.

He admits that it is nearly entirely small business, and that some of it is examination for loans, but he says that the actual trading that has come through his hands is exceedingly large.

He added that for the first time in the history of the company the annual vacations of the force have constituted a problem, and outside help has had to be enlisted.

Mr. Mason's statement is further proof of the fact that the volume of small retail estate business has kept up well, in fact has really improved during 1914.

Mr. Mason added that trading had undoubtedly covered a greater territory during 1914 than in the past.

CONNALLY BUILDING TO RECEIVE BIDS TO AUG. 26

Bids on the Connally building will be accepted up to August 26. As previously announced, the bids will be on buildings ten, twelve, sixteen and twenty stories.

Dr. E. L. Connally, who will erect the building, is already receiving numerous applications for space.

EXPOSITION MILLS TO CONSTRUCT A WAREHOUSE

The Exposition Cotton Mills announces that plans are being drawn for the erection of a warehouse and storage room.

FAMOUS BELMONT FARM NEAR SMYRNA IS SOLD

Loring Brown Sells to W. M. Fambrough, Who Will Occupy Place

Earle R. Greene, of the Thomson & Lynes agency, has sold for Loring Brown to W. M. Fambrough Mr. Brown's famous poultry and stock farm near Smyrna, known as "Belmont". The price was \$25,000.

Mr. Brown took as part payment a twelve-room double house at 750 Highland avenue, near Ponce de Leon avenue, at \$12,000.

About fifteen acres is cultivated in alfalfa hay, the balance being devoted to truck farming, poultry and dairy stock raising. The improvements consist of a fourteen-room brick veneered home, chicken runs, barns, brooders, goldfish ponds, outhouses, etc., this being one of the most up-to-date and scientific farms in the south.

Mr. Fambrough will occupy the place as his home and continue with Mr. Brown's assistance to handle the 3,000 chickens and pions now on the place.

Mr. Brown will give most of his time to handling 3,000 acres of land near Oglethorpe, Ga.

ASK CAR EXTENSION FOR BOLTON AND ADAMSVILLE

A movement is on foot on the part of property owners and others to ask the Georgia Railway and Power company for a street car extension which would form a loop taking in Bolton, Adamsville and that section in the western part of the county near Atlanta. The plan is to form a loop of the river and West View car lines, having them connect on the Gordon road.

This would not only benefit the community, but would make accessible two or three county institutions.

As it is that section is without car service, although it has an almost perfect system of roads. The project as yet has not taken definite shape, but those interested in it are working on it.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Target Practice Shows New York Is Protected From Warship Attack

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Target practice last night by the One hundred and twenty-third coast artillery at Fort Hancock, demonstrated that New York harbor is well protected from battle-ship invasion. Out of twelve shots with 12-inch mortar guns, fired at an illuminated target four miles away and moving at the rate of eight miles an hour, the artillerymen made ten hits. This is a record which they doubted had ever been equaled anywhere.

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Nearly three-quarters of a million dollars will be added to the merchants' fund for the care and relief of indigent and aged wharves of this city through the death of Mrs. Catherine Richardson, recently at Atlantic City.

Her father, George L. Oliver, a cotton and wool merchant, died 25 years ago having a fortune of \$700,000 which his will specified should revert to the fund as death of his daughter.

Mr. Oliver was one of the early members of the fund, which was chartered here in 1854 and at the time of Mrs. Richardson's death amounted to about \$400,000.

Miss Smith in Paris

Miss Louise H. Smith, of Atlanta, an artist who has been living in Paris, has reached London after having been marooned in the French city for several days.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVE WITH SOME CASH TRANSACTIONS

REAL ESTATE IS BEING DISCUSSED A GOOD DEAL, BUT AGENTS AND TRADERS FEEL ASSURED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL SOON GIVE SOME METHOD BY WHICH THE COTTON OF THE SOUTH CAN BE MARKETING.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will soon give some method by which the cotton of the south can be marketed.

In fact, such plans are now being worked out, and even if the war continues for some time, it is believed that shipping will be resumed before very long.

Meanwhile prices are holding their own. Any favorable news would soon start a revival. The fundamental conditions were never better.

Building was slow during the week, but as it compared with an extremely dull period last year, a slight gain was shown from day to day. The year continues slightly behind, but the month continues a substantial advance.

The war situation and its effect on real estate is being discussed a good deal, but agents and traders feel assured that the government will

Overland Co. Is Showing New 1915 Model Car

Toledo Concern Has New Model "80" Ready for Agents—New Design Is Big Improvement Over 1914 Car

While the 1915 Overland, designated by the manufacturers as model 80, follows in most of its general features, the Overland of 1914, the latest product of the big Toledo plant of John N. Willys, embodies a number of improvements and noteworthy changes over last year's model, which make the Overland a more attractive proposition than ever—whether it be viewed from the standpoint of the dealer or from that of the purchaser.

In making its public announcement at this time, the Willys-Overland company has added to the practice of former years, to vouchsafe detailed information concerning its new line only when the regular dealers have been furnished demonstrating cars, these have now been delivered and ready for inspection.

The points of the new car which receive the first attention of the observer are graceful, up-to-date body designs and improvements. The new car has less noticeable to the average motorist, but nevertheless of vital importance to him, is the numerous improvements secure greater riding comfort and ease of operation.

The body conforms to the most modern standards of aerodynamic design, without the suggestion of exaggeration or flashiness. The new car is equipped with a shell consisting of a single steel stamping, joined by its curve admirably to the characteristic slope of the Overland engine hood, which gradually leads to the entirely new wheel dash and sweeps, without angles or abrupt curves, to the full-curved tonneau back. Frame, running-board bracket and battery box are concealed by smooth, flowing lines.

The seats are twenty inches deep, with cushions sloping toward the rear, which permits the passenger to ride in the most comfortable position, least likely to result in fatigue.

In developing the new body design, much attention has been given to the interior, which is more spacious and more comfortable than ever before. The new car is equipped with a metal box placed directly behind the front seat and a usual tedium of having to disturb the tonneau passenger when curtains are to be used is done away with.

Heretofore it used to be the practice to hold the folded-down top in position with leather straps. The new Overland has a unique clamp which holds the top so securely as to be used in any way.

Leather pockets are provided in all doors, which, in addition, have a metal banding for protection from the weather. The doors are hung on concealed

Maxwell Men Will Meet at Ansley Hotel

Convention Will Be Held Tuesday—Motion Pictures Showing All Processes of Manufacture As Well As Travel Scenes Will Be Shown on Screen

There are very few people in the southern states who have had an opportunity to visit a really modern, up-to-date motor car factory and see the "almost human" machinery which is absolutely necessary for the production of an efficient and reliable car at a figure within the reach of the average man.

A trip through a motor car factory in Atlanta will be the near future for the Maxwell men, as a result of a new department which has been organized at Detroit, who are holding their annual business meetings and dealers' conventions in this territory during the present month.

The meeting in Atlanta will be held at the Ansley hotel, Tuesday, August 18, at noon, at which time the Maxwell men will be shown the change from molten steel to automobile, will be shown to the dealers and arrangements for their exhibition in the different parts of the city.

The Maxwell company has a corps of the most expert motion photographers available engaged for about six months, working in the new factories at Newburgh, Canada, and in Detroit, Michigan, and the automatic machinery, the electric and steel and iron mills have been photographed in action.

Another body of men have been following the cars in the hills and valleys, and in the most beautiful scenic spots to be found in the Rock-wood and the Blue Ridge mountains, where the cars are shown in the most dramatic and picturesque manner.

The Maxwell company is in the line of descriptions of the manufacturing operations and a travelogue, as the scenic pictures are shown on the screen.

Local dealers in the state of Georgia are cordially invited. The Maxwell car will be on exhibition in the lobby from Sunday, August 16, to Wednesday, August 19.

MISS BRYCE BECOMES GIFORD PINCHOT'S BRIDE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Miss Cora Bryce, daughter of Lloyd Bryce, former member of the United States house of representatives, and Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, were married at 10:30 o'clock today in the Episcopal church at Roslyn, Long Island. On account of the illness of Mr. Pinchot's mother, only relatives and a few friends were present. The ceremony was followed at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryce, at Roslyn.

hinges with inside-operated latches placed so as to make it impossible for them to catch on passengers' garments.

Large Demand For Dodge Car

Hundreds of visitors daily call upon the Dodge Brothers at their Detroit plant and every one goes away mightily impressed by the magnitude of the factory, the up-to-date equipment and the general layout which promises an enormous output of automobiles when the Dodge Brothers start deliveries.

Built upon ten acres of land the great factory is being added to by the construction of a building 276 feet and with this addition the factory will cover 18 3/4 acres of floor space, and it is reported employ no less than 10,000 men.

The rush for agencies with the Dodge Brothers has been one of the most remarkable features of the motor business of Detroit and has aroused interest in every section of this country and foreign countries as well. Sales manager Arthur J. Philp recently completed some statistics which are interesting. On the map which shows the walls of Mr. Philp's office are placed pins showing that an application for an agency has been made and it was shown by the information received that 465 agency applications were in hand and hundreds more were being received.

Not less than 21 applications were in hand. The style of the car, the price of the Dodge Brothers' product and all information received and the numerous applications received have been due to no stimulation on the part of the manufacturers.

Dr. Hargman Will Carry Over One Hundred Counties

Reports From All Sections Indicate His Nomination for Governor

Reports from every section of the state received at the Hargman campaign headquarters in the Kimball House last night, indicate that Dr. O. Hargman will carry over one hundred counties for Governor, at the coming Democratic primary on Wednesday.

Dr. Hargman, following a thorough canvass of the state, has been able to convince his friends that he is to be the winner on the first ballot of the coming state election.

It is not believed that even a combination of the House and Senate forces will be sufficient to defeat the will of the people in the nomination of Dr. Hargman.

Thousands of letters have been received in sections the canvass mentioned, and extracts from some of them, which are being used in the campaign, are as follows:

Dr. Henry R. Slack, Ladoga, Ga.—"I am a supporter of Dr. Hargman."

Dr. E. W. Smith, Omaha, Ga.—"I confidently believe you may expect Stewart to be in the Hargman column."

Mr. J. M. Davies, Blue Ridge, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will carry Fannin county beyond a doubt."

Mr. L. A. Dean, Rome, Ga.—"I feel sure Dr. Hargman will go over in Grady county."

Mr. N. V. Lockhart, Mayville, Ga.—"Banks county will go for Dr. Hargman, all right."

Mr. W. I. Hobbs, Gainesville, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman is going to carry Hall county."

Mr. J. L. Clatt, Milledgeville, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman is in the lead in Columbia county."

Mr. Paul Latimer, Fairburn, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will carry Campbell county easily."

Mr. W. H. Walker, Cairo, Ga.—"Grady county will go for Dr. Hargman. Judge Harris has no strength at all in Grady county."

Mr. J. N. Newton, Madison, Ga.—"Morgan county is new for Dr. Hargman."

Mr. Rush Burton, Lavonia, Ga.—"I think Dr. Hargman will carry Franklin county without question."

Mr. J. C. Polk, Lula, Ga.—"In this part of Hall county Dr. Hargman will get two votes where both his opponents get one."

Mr. W. A. Dodson, Dallas, Ga.—"In my opinion Paulding county is safe for Dr. Hargman."

Dr. Duke Lee, Newnan, Ga.—"Harris has been gaining faster in Coweta county in the last two weeks than either of his opponents. It looks like Dr. Hargman will carry this county."

Mr. N. S. Griffin, Valdosta, Ga.—"I have dependable information that Berrien county will show large majority for Dr. Hargman."

Col. R. L. Smith, Vidalia, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman has splendid chance to carry Jeff Davis county."

Mr. J. F. H. Royson, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman's race is in good shape. He will carry Franklin county easily."

Mr. C. W. Grant, Mt. Airy, Ga.—"I see no need of organizing in Habersham county. Every man so far as I can learn, is for Dr. Hargman."

Mr. J. J. Williamson, Woodbury, Ga.—"I feel sure Dr. Hargman will carry Twiggs county. Keeps gaining every day."

Mr. J. R. Sewell, Ashland, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will carry Franklin county by a good majority."

Mr. J. B. Williams, Greensboro, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will undoubtedly carry Green county."

Mr. J. S. Sumner, Hartsfield, Ga.—"From all indications Dr. Hargman will carry Colquitt county."

Mr. W. H. Pansy, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will carry Lincoln county by a large majority."

Mr. H. B. Brannan, Dawsonville, Ga.—"I am sure Dr. Hargman will carry Washington county."

Mr. J. P. Carter, Naylor, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will carry Twiggs county."

Mr. H. Tharman, Fitzgerald, Ga.—"Ben Hill county will be found in the Hargman column. Irwin and Wilcox will go the same way."

Dr. A. C. Moreland, Forsyth, Ga.—"Morgan county will go for Dr. Hargman."

Mr. J. Kelly Simmons, McRae, Ga.—"I am sure Dr. Hargman will carry Wilkes county."

Mr. J. H. Meigs, Lawrenceville, Ga.—"These are the counties which would have gone for Harris. Now there isn't

BRYAN IS SENT PROTEST OF WIRELESS CENSORSHIP

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The German American chamber of commerce, today sent a telegram to the state department in reply to the department's letter announcing that the question of licensing a radio company, the High and French submarine cable company, has been exercised over the German wireless stations at Saville, L. I., and Tuckerstown, N. J., "has been taken under consideration."

"Why should wireless stations at Saville and Tuckerstown remain under censorship?" the telegram asked. "The department has under consideration the general question of the censorship of all wireless communication."

BRITISH BOATS WITH CARGOES OF FOODSTUFF

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Three transatlantic steamships carrying British flag sailed from Philadelphia today for England ports carrying more than 500,000 bushels of wheat and other foodstuffs. They are the American liner *Albatross*, for Manchester; *Manchester*, for Liverpool; and *Albatross*, for London. Besides the wheat the ships have in their cargoes many tons of flour, hundreds of cases of canned vegetables and large consignments of shoes and medical supplies.

The *Albatross* has some passengers aboard. All three ships expect the protection of British war ships on the way across.

Mr. E. Stapleton, Preston, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman has the edge in Wilkes county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

LUMBER CAMPS PROBED BY SEATTLE COMMITTEE

Charge Tables Made Better Beds Than Company's Mattresses
SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 15.—Stories of alleged exploitation of lumber employees were related at today's session of the federal industrial relations commission. At noon the hearing adjourned and the commission went to a nearby camp to make a personal inspection. Rev. Oscar H. McGill of Seattle, who has been heard in the hearing adjourned with some exceptions the men were forced to live under miserable conditions and even more so. The men frequently throw mattresses out of windows," he said. "If you could see some of these mattresses you would not be surprised. I know of a

MORPHEE WHISKY AND TOBACCO HABIT

Cured Without Pain or Restraint at DR. DABCOFF'S SANITARIUM, Nashville, Tenn.

No fee demanded unless cured. Licensed under special state law. Finest and best equipped sanitarium in America. Practising specialists in all diseases.

Baths and Electrical Treatments administered by graduates of Little Creek Sanitarium. Advanced Home Treatment based on gradual cure. For literature and letters of endorsement from medical, physical and chemical authorities, address DR. POWER HIGGINS, Suite 10, Station K, Nashville, Tenn.

"Excuse my dust," have to hustle to do reliable kodak finishing in 8 hours; free development. Send roll to The "Go-Op," 119 Peachtree.

Mr. Thomas W. Crawford, Lexington, Ga.—"There will be no trouble about Hargman carrying Oglethorpe county."

Mr. Thad Adams, Moultrie, Ga.—"All indications point to Dr. Hargman carrying the majority of the counties in the western part of the second district. Colquitt, Mitchell, Thomas and Grady will be strong for Hargman. Berrien county also is for Hargman. He is gaining strength every day."

Mr. H. E. McCallie, Milledgeville, Ga.—"The supporters of Dr. Hargman believe he will get a majority over both of his opponents in Baldwin county. It is growing stronger in his favor every day."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman has the edge in Wilkes county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

camp where the men fight each night for the privilege of sleeping on the table in preference to their bunks."

Frequent changes in employees at the camps has led to reports of the men between employment agencies and employers and Mr. McGill said he believed the stories were well founded.

Rudolph Dietler, a Comstock, Wash. real estate man, was held at the depot for several weeks for debt while they made futile attempts to obtain enough money to recover their belongings.

S. E. Davidson Announces As Candidate for Alderman

Well-Known Business Man Aspires to Represent Ninth Ward

that the encouragement and support which was voluntarily tendered me by the Ninth ward, caused me to again go over the ground, and make sure of the people of my ward were adventurous in their support. To every voter in the Ninth ward, I make this pledge, that if elected, I will exert my influence and use my power for a safe, sane, business administration of the city affairs. I am one who will tend to build up, rather than hinder and tear down. I elected I will not be hampered by any clique, nor be the political puppet of any man who has chosen me to succeed him. I ask the support of the people, not the influence of a political dictator.

I have never before sought or held public office. I am a plain business man and believe that my years of experience in business life would be a material benefit to the city. My record as a business man and a citizen is open for inspection. I will appreciate your vote and influence.

Respectfully,
S. E. DAVIDSON.
Candidate for Alderman from the Ninth Ward.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA:
In making my announcement as a candidate for Alderman from the Ninth Ward some time since, I did so feeling

THE JOURNAL herewith presents an offer that will be eagerly grasped by every reader—an OFFICIAL MAP covering every point of the great war of European nations. This map is printed in FIVE COLORS, contains CHARTS of strategic points, and a wealth of the LATEST information pertaining to the big war centers. For a short time these useful EDUCATIONAL maps will be passed out to our readers at the mere cost of promotion expense, as explained in the WAR MAP COUPON printed daily in another column of this paper. ACT QUICKLY, so as to be able to TALK KNOWINGLY of the greatest war of the ages.

All you need to do is to clip the WAR MAP COUPON and present it with the promotion expense of 10 cents; or it will be sent by mail for 12 cents, coin or stamps. You couldn't get half of the OFFICIAL information contained herein for a dollar.

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"Dr. Hargman will win out in Webster county."

Mr. J. E. Tinley, Hampton, Ga.—"

The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Journal Building, 4 North Forsyth Street.
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Second Matter
of the Second Class.
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,
President and Editor.
TELEPHONE:
Circulation Department 40 and 208
Local and News Departments 40 and 208
For all other departments ask for Journal's
exchange—Main 2000.

The European tourist will henceforth see his own country.

In any event, 1915 cannot be crowded with any more excitement than 1914.

In spite of all the expert assistance of the greatest war correspondents in the world, the fighting draws on.

No Cause for Pessimism.

In this time of world stress and tumult, the people of the United States have peculiar cause for thankfulness and faith. Though their interests cannot escape the shock of Europe's war, they are granite proof against further peril or harm. Far removed from the struggle across the sea, their industries will go forward undisturbed; their soil will continue to yield its bounty and factories to turn out rich merchandise. Indeed, the United States stands today as the only great nation whose natural resources and productive enterprise are free to serve the needs of the world; and since Europe's millions must be fed and clothed, the adversity of foreign lands, lamentable as it is, becomes the opportunity of America. "From the nettle danger we pluck the flower, safety."

Had these conditions befallen some years ago before our financial system was reorganized upon a sound and scientific basis, we should have reason for alarm. But happily the new Banking and Currency law was enacted betimes, and the safeguards it offers against panics, the means and agencies it provides for business assurance, will soon be in actual operation. We now have an abundance of monetary resources and furthermore these resources can be so mobilized as to meet particular and extraordinary demands. In the very outset, then, we are forearmed against financial injury from the European crisis.

In addition to this, plans are swiftly maturing for the development of an American merchant marine whereby our products can be carried to the eager Old World markets, and our commerce continue unchecked. In response to President Wilson's appeal, the House and the Senate have passed a shipping bill removing the drastic restrictions that have prevented the registry of hundreds of merchant vessels under the American flag. Minor differences between the measure as it passed the House and later the Senate must be adjusted, but that is a simple matter; and in the near future there will be ships aplenty to keep open the lines of trade between the United States and Europe.

Nothing short of the destruction of Great Britain's navy can close the markets of England or of her allies to American commerce. Daring and aggressive though Germany is on land she will scarcely venture a test with the ocean at sea. It seems evident that the German fleet is lagging in its own shores as closely as possible; and the probability is that it will remain hemmed in or in the event of a decisive battle be crushed. The ports of England and France, Russia, Holland and neutral nations will thus be open to American trade. Liverpool will continue receiving cotton, and the demand for our food products will be almost European.

It is noteworthy that England's war have never interfered with her cotton manufactures. The British embassy at Washington states that sixty per cent of England's cotton mill operatives are women and that there will be no dearth of labor in this industry. A large part of the South's cotton crop is sold to England; it is estimated that at least three-fourths of the usual crop will find a ready demand in the mills of that country and those of Canada and the United States. Indeed the only serious problem in this connection has been that of means to transport our products; and plans for an adequate merchant marine.

The South has especial reason for assurance and cheer. The movement initiated by Senator Hoke Smith to protect cotton interests in the war crisis is swiftly approaching success. Legislative measures to this end have been introduced, with every promise of adoption. The national Government may be counted upon to give financial aid in carrying the cotton surplus to and to provide means for reaching foreign markets.

There is no cause for pessimism in the South, or in any other region of the United States. So great a war as that raging in Europe was bound to bring a momentary shock and depression. But the economic conditions and resources of this country are sound. We are buttressed with a banking and currency system that is fully sufficient to financial needs. We are blessed with the most abundant food harvest America ever knew. We are at peace with all nations; and when the Old World Powers end their struggle, bleeding and forspent, our strength and treasure will be unimpaired. Business may well go its ways unalarmed, and face the future with courage.

There is comfort in the knowledge that Georgia's wheat crop is also a record breaker.

Colonel Roosevelt should consider that war candidates are not so popular just now.

Coincidences will happen, and General Stein is one of the great German military leaders.

A Campaign of Slander and Deceit.

A KNOT of grudging politicians has conducted for weeks past a campaign of deceit and slander against Senator Hoke Smith. Their chief motive has been private interest sharpened by personal spleen, and to this they have joined the treacherous intent of discrediting the Democratic Administration. They could find no issue to justify their appearance; Senator Smith's record was unassailable, while that of the national Administration loomed out as the most fruitful and splendid in American history. The State's interests at Washington were manifestly secure, and were being vigorously upheld. There was no ground or reason or right on which these politicians could stand.

They proceeded, accordingly, to fabricate issues. Having no facts, they resorted to falsehoods, and based their cause solely upon plans to deceive the people. Search their utterances, and you can find no reference to any matter that is of vital concern to Georgia or the nation. But at every step you will find untruths and cowardly slanders. They care nothing and apparently know nothing of the crisis through which the South's cotton interests are passing. But they are cunningly their imagination for absurd charges against the man who is doing his utmost to protect cotton interests in this crucial hour. They have done nothing to promote or safeguard agricultural affairs. But they are attacking with every conceivable kind of falsehood the public servant who has labored faithfully and effectively for the farmers' welfare.

While Senator Smith is at his post of duty supporting the Democratic Administration and producing definite results for the public good these spiteful politicians are covertly attacking the Democratic Administration and maligning the man who is loyally at work. They can point to nothing they have done that merits public censure. They can suggest no constructive policy for public affairs. Their only plan is to defame honest character and discredit useful achievement.

They have charged Senator Smith with permitting the appointment of negroes to federal office when the records show that just the contrary is true. They have persisted in the charge, after it was proved beyond question to be false. Who that has any regard for truth or honor or political decency would stoop to such slander and cling to it in the face of official records disproving it?

They have charged him with efforts to curtail the parcel post, when the Postmaster General himself declares: "Senator Smith has been, and is, one of the most intelligent friends of the parcel post; in fact the people are indebted to him for material assistance in embodying in the law provisions which will enable the Postmaster General to make this splendid service so beneficial to the great producing class (that is the farmers) of our country." They knew, when they made it, that this charge was groundless; and yet in their rabid desire to vent personal spite and promote selfish ambition, they foisted it upon the people.

They have charged Senator Smith with delaying the appointment of a United States district attorney for South Georgia. Yet the records show, and his colleague admits, that Senator Smith has approved every nomination made, and in no wise has sought to interfere with the filling of this office.

So, from day to day, and week to week their campaign of deception and abuse has smacked its silly course. They have scrupled at no falsehood or hypocrisy. To the rural districts of the State, they have sent circulars headed, "Joseph M. Brown, Scores Labor Leaders," while in towns and cities they have distributed circulars headed, "Joseph M. Brown Corrects Misstatements of His Position on Organized Labor." In the circular sent to the country people, labor organizations are described as "a menace to property and life." In the circular sent to city voters, occurs this remarkable statement: "In not one single public or private utterance I have ever made, have I indicated any opposition to organized labor." Both circulars bear the signature of Ex-Governor Brown, but were sent out in his behalf and were intended to deceive the voters of country districts and cities alike.

But the people will not be deceived, either by slander or hypocrisy. They know the record of Senator Smith, his loyalty to the Democratic Administration, his leadership in national affairs, and his service to Georgia. They know that he has secured the enactment of an agricultural law which means hundreds of thousands of dollars to our farming interests; that he had a decisive part in the framing of the law which protects cotton growers against Wall street gamblers; that he chiefly was instrumental in securing for Georgia the regional bank which makes this State the financial center of the Southeast; and that some of the most valuable provisions of the banking and currency law were inserted at his instance. They know that he has the full confidence of the Administration and of his colleagues in the Senate. They know that he was the author and is the leader of the legislative movement to save the South's cotton from disaster in the crisis brought on by the European war. The people know what he has done and is doing and that they can depend upon his ability and earnestness to uphold the interests of the State. Believing in fair play the people resent the calumnies which have been heaped upon Senator Smith while he has been at Washington doing his duty.

The day of reckoning is at hand and Georgia citizens are ready to choose between truth and falsehood between service and slander, between statesmanship and trickery.

Their choice will be overwhelming. They will repudiate the enemies of the Democratic Administration, and uphold its loyal friend. They will vote their crushing condemnation of slander and trickery and their patriotic approval of the Statesmanship that means so much to the welfare of Georgia.

The Cotton Conference.

We publish elsewhere a timely communication from Mr. John D. Walker, calling for a conference of farmers and business men at the State capitol on Monday forenoon, August the seventeenth, to discuss plans and means for meeting Georgia's cotton crop emergency. The need of co-operative thought and action in this crucial period is so manifest that Mr. Walker's appeal to that end should find a cordial response throughout the State.

The meeting he has called will in no wise conflict with the efforts now being made at Washington to secure aid from the federal Government; on the contrary, it will help that movement by stimulating and organizing local sentiment.

It should be clearly understood, moreover, that this conference has no political purpose whatsoever. It has been called solely in behalf of the agricultural and business interests of Georgia; and anyone attempting to divert it from this rightful course will be promptly discontinued.

Mr. Walker truly describes the present situation when he says: "The great danger is that many of our farmers not being fully advised of what is being done to aid them hereof and will proceed to sell their cotton at ruinously low and inadequate prices. To save this business from loss and sacrifice, the best business men of Georgia must combine for the good of farmers, the State and themselves." Indications are that the meeting Monday will be largely attended. Certainly, it is to be hoped that every farmer and every interest of the State will be represented.

If sea service is resumed much faster, we shall soon be able to choose exactly the sort of ship we want.

What Good Roads

Means to Farmers.

Particularly striking evidence of what good roads mean to farming interests is furnished by a report from the United States Department of Agriculture on the result of highway improvements in Spottsylvania county, Virginia. In 1909, it seems, the citizens of that county voted a bond issue of a hundred thousand dollars to build and maintain forty miles of first-class road. Two years later the shipment of agricultural products from Fredericksburg, the county seat, amounted to seventy-one thousand tons for the twelfth month, as compared with an annual average of only forty-nine thousand tons before the highways were improved. This gain of more than forty-five per cent in the community's agricultural exports within a period of two years is ascribable chiefly to the increased facilities and cheapened cost of hauling which good roads made possible.

In every field of activity the county has produced more and has sold more since the highway bonds were issued and applied. Dairy products, for example, increased from one hundred and fourteen thousand pounds in 1909 to two hundred and seventy thousand pounds in 1911, an advance of one hundred and forty per cent. Wheat increased fifty per cent, tobacco thirty-one per cent, forest products forty-eight per cent.

Of peculiar importance is the fact that within this period the expense of wagon transportation was reduced as steadily and rapidly as the volume of transports was enlarged. Experts of the Department of Agriculture found that before the forty miles of improved road were built the average cost of hauling was twenty cents per ton-mile, and that after the improvements were made this cost fell to twelve cents per ton-mile. This saving of eight cents, when applied to the bulk of the county's outgoing products, represents an annual economy of forty-one thousand dollars. Thus the county's original investment of one hundred thousand dollars for better roads is yielding an annual dividend of forty per cent. Commenting on this result, the Courier-Journal aptly says:

"While this saving does not take the form of cash put directly in the farmers' pockets, it is as a matter of fact as real a source of profit as an increase in the price of wheat. As an example the fact that in 1909 the cost of freight was twenty cents the fact that in another Virginia county, Dinwiddie, where peanuts are one of the staple crops the average load for two miles on a main road was about 1,000 pounds before the road was improved. After its improvement the average load was found to be 2,000 pounds, and the time consumed in hauling the larger load to market was much reduced. This is the explanation of the extraordinary rise in the total output of agricultural products in a county with a good road system."

What good roads have done for farming interests in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, they have done, and will do, for hundreds of other counties the nation over. They stimulate production, increase land values, give rural districts advantages comparable to those enjoyed by cities, they encourage and reach markets more quickly and more easily and thereby increase the net value of his crops.

It is estimated that the cost of wagon transportation in the United States amounts to some eight hundred million dollars a year. The average cost of hauling by wagon in the United States is approximately twenty-five cents per ton-mile whereas in countries like France and England where the development of public highways has been carried almost to perfection, this cost is only ten cents per ton-mile. To be sure, the vast extent of the United States makes our road problem far greater and more difficult than that of the comparatively small nations of Europe. Yet, a fair measure of improvement would save millions to our people. It has been computed, indeed, that good roads throughout the country would save the people five millions a year in the hauling of the cotton crop, ten millions on wheat and nearly thirteen millions on corn.

There is no field of activity to which our State governments or the Federal government can more profitably give attention. It is cheering to note that there is an increasing interest in this subject on the part of the people. The new law which provides for national aid to the States in highway improvement, and that the sound principles of this measure have promise of early adoption.

Nature's First Law

(New York World.)

The men who are cornering food may have to face new laws as old ones. In his address to the currency general yesterday the president asked for information as to existing laws and for an opinion as to what additional legislation may be needed.

By general, we mean people call for extraordinary remedies. When Europe, confronted by war, attempted to draw upon our gold excessively we stopped gold shipments. When it was in a panic undertook to throw back upon this market hundreds of millions of securities the stock exchange was closed. If there had been such a panic here, we would have had to do so in another way.

The president's statement that the increase in most food prices is unwarranted is very conservative. It is altogether artificial and arbitrary. The precision with which it was brought about from coast to coast, proven that combination exists and that it is directed by master minds. Was the colossal growth in meat, flour and sugar, by which his business profited on paper by hundreds of millions, the result of a casual, haphazard tailer of food in the country to mark up everything else in his possession?

In the case of meat, flour and sugar, federal authority may easily be invoked, whereas in the case of local dealers state authority should be adequate. Under the commerce clause of the constitution the nation is able to meet this issue so far as it relates to interstate transactions. Under the police power of the states, cities and towns, as Mr. McKinley says, may challenge it with equal courage. There are sovereign powers. They rule the world, in republics as well as in monarchies.

Recently the American people witnessed a commission of seven men fixing railroad rates for transportation. They set the rates for the nation, and resented investments of thousands of millions of dollars. New York, among other states, has just enforced its laws against employers to notice and to redress distress resulting from nature's self-protection from industry. Everywhere the public welfare is being more and more emphasized and ruthless private greed and more content.

Those who corner food in the nations of Europe that are at war are treated as public enemies. In Germany, Austria and Russia, in extreme cases, governments have seized all supplies, just as in this country a thousand times government has appropriated lands by right of eminent domain. Even in England, where the nation is facing the price of food, a nation at war that can be starved at home by speculators is defeated before it fights.

Our gamblers and extortioners are attempting to apply to a nation at peace the oppressions which nations in conflict with Europe have inflicted upon them. They commit here in this country it is wholly speculative, and in Europe it is a large extent economic. This country is entitled to a large extent economic. It is necessary to promote the welfare of our people, we have no right to demand that they should be content with the price of the food of the nation. A nation at war that can be starved at home by speculators is defeated before it fights.

Our gamblers and extortioners are attempting to apply to a nation at peace the oppressions which nations in conflict with Europe have inflicted upon them. They commit here in this country it is wholly speculative, and in Europe it is a large extent economic. This country is entitled to a large extent economic. It is necessary to promote the welfare of our people, we have no right to demand that they should be content with the price of the food of the nation. A nation at war that can be starved at home by speculators is defeated before it fights.

Before we starve, Europe must starve. Starvation in Europe means peace. Starvation in the United States means war!

Twilight Lure

Dim mist of shadows, lurid with the light
Of setting sun, kissed back from yonder hill:
One pleading note of lonely Whip-poorwill!
To welcome back the sun, how lovely night
Shadow and then old love-letters newly bright.
As hand of silence smoothes the tumult still
The window lights of many a lonely girl
And heartstone love awakens new delight.

A thousand years and never yet has failed
The evening's dowered gift of ease and rest,
No shade of night, but every star has salled
The twilight light of many a lonely girl
And heartstone love awakens new delight.

And never a twilight, but somehow I hear
Love's call from warm uplifted lips of her.
—H. E. HARMAN.

The Whirligig of Time

A most dramatic figure reillumined by this war is the Empress Eugenie. At the Tuilleries, the story was that she was reproved by a gardener of the Tuilleries Gardens for plucking a flower. No incident could have been more pathetic in its setting. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire. The Empress Eugenie, who for a brief time of trouble, was the regent of France, and the widow of Napoleon III, the emperor for the war that humbled France and the wrecked her husband's empire.

THE NEW BANKING LAW

XIII.—NOTE ISSUE.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Note issue was one of the most important questions before the legislators when framing the new banking act. The currency law of 1913 was a landmark in the history of our currency system. It was a landmark in the history of our currency system. It was a landmark in the history of our currency system.

The currency issued by the United States government remains practically a fixed quantity from year to year and from season to season. The only other source of currency is the issue of circulating notes by the Federal Reserve banks. These notes are issued by the Federal Reserve banks in accordance with the provisions of the currency law of 1913. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

Moreover, the increase and decrease in the amount of national bank notes has followed the fluctuations in the price of United States bonds securing them rather than the needs of business.

Therefore, the problem before congress was to eliminate the national bank notes without causing business inconvenience. The problem was to find a suitable form of note issue. This problem proved to be one of the most difficult of solution, and may be said to have been solved by the new banking law. The plan most favored by bankers appearing before the committees of congress was the unification of the currency system. The United States currency should be issued by the Federal Reserve banks, and the privilege of note issue should be given exclusively to them as a central banking institution.

As finally determined in the act, providing for the gradual retirement of the national bank notes and for the substitution thereof of a United States currency note issued by the Federal Reserve banks. To provide for an elastic currency, which will be safe, and contract and expand in relation to business demands, the Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

There is a minimum below which the currency money supply may not fall without inflicting serious injury on the business of the country. The minimum was fixed by the act at \$100,000,000. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

Of our three billions of currency, \$750,000,000 is in the form of national bank notes. Such a supply of money is not withdrawn from circulation, but is simply, without serious injury to business. Any plan for the retirement of the national bank notes must provide for the substitution of a new form of money in like amount to that withdrawn.

The first steps toward the organization of our currency were reserved to two years after the passage of the act. On December 22, 1913, the Federal Reserve act, it was provided that national banks might now circulate their notes in whole or in part, and this privilege was extended for two years or until December 31, 1915. The act, however, does not compel national banks to discontinue their note issues. This is left to the discretion of the banks. They may, if they choose, retire their notes under the old regulations, if they wish. They are freed from the requirement of the act to purchase and hold a certain amount of United States bonds before commencing business.

The machinery provided for the national bank note retirement is the sale by the treasurer of the United States bonds held by national banks to the Federal Reserve banks. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to purchase these bonds on the proceeds. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to purchase these bonds on the proceeds. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to purchase these bonds on the proceeds.

After the second year of the act's passage, the law provides that the Federal Reserve banks may issue notes in whole or in part, and this privilege was extended for two years or until December 31, 1915. The act, however, does not compel national banks to discontinue their note issues. This is left to the discretion of the banks. They may, if they choose, retire their notes under the old regulations, if they wish. They are freed from the requirement of the act to purchase and hold a certain amount of United States bonds before commencing business.

The law further provides that the treasurer shall sell to the Federal Reserve banks for sale any surplus reserve bonds, requiring each reserve bank to purchase them at par and with accrued interest and to hold them until the Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in whole or in part, and this privilege was extended for two years or until December 31, 1915. The act, however, does not compel national banks to discontinue their note issues. This is left to the discretion of the banks. They may, if they choose, retire their notes under the old regulations, if they wish. They are freed from the requirement of the act to purchase and hold a certain amount of United States bonds before commencing business.

The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to issue notes in any amount up to the limit of the Federal Reserve fund.

THE SENATORIAL RACE

GOD SPEED SENATOR

(Atlanta News-Record.)

Senator Hoke Smith has showed his presence and power in connection with the election of the representatives of the southern states to confer as to how they would vote on the cotton crop and the cotton tariff. He has shown his power and influence in the cotton crop and the cotton tariff. He has shown his power and influence in the cotton crop and the cotton tariff.

FALLING VERT PLAT

(Thomsonville Times-Enterprise.)

The "Kaiser" of the cotton world, as he is called, is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

TOO MITE

(Cuthbert Leader.)

The "Kaiser" of the cotton world, as he is called, is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

MAIL PUTS IT WELL

(Bullock Times.)

The statement of Hon. Joe Hill that he is not a member of the cotton world, as he is called, is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

A RECORD ACHIEVEMENT

(Milledgeville News.)

What a record of achievement! What other senator, during the same term, has done so much for the cotton world, as he is called, is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

EDITORS STAND COMMENDED

(Walton Tribune.)

The editors of the various newspapers in the cotton world, as he is called, is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

COMES OUT FOR SMITH

(Chickasaw Standard.)

The editor of the Chickasaw Standard, as he is called, is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

FOR HIS OWN SAKE

(Augusta Chronicle.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

PROTECTING COTTON GROWERS

(Augusta Chronicle.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

REBUKING A BLANDERNOUS CAMPAIGN

(Augusta Chronicle.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

HOW IT LOOKS

(Thomsonville Times-Enterprise.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

THE FARMER'S VIEW

(Augusta Chronicle.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

THE FARMER'S VIEW

(Augusta Chronicle.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

THE FARMER'S VIEW

(Augusta Chronicle.)

Senator Hoke Smith is a man who has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years. He has been in the cotton world for many years.

Safe Deposit Bank

Third National Bank

Of Atlanta

Capital and Surplus \$1,800,000

Savings Department Open Daily 9 to 5, Saturdays 9 to 6

A interest clearing account may be opened with \$1.00 or more.

Money deposited here can not burn up, can not be lost, can not be stolen—it is safe under the supervision of the U. S. Government.

Our policy is SAFETY FIRST!

Take Jacobs' Salt

Keep Alimentary Tract Flushed by Taking Jacobs' Liver Salt Occasionally Brings the Bile.

The heavy meat diet has a large share in the causation of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is a well known fact that the bile is the most important of the digestive juices, and it is the duty of the stomach to keep it flowing freely. Jacobs' Liver Salt is the best remedy for this purpose. It is a natural product of the liver, and it is the duty of the stomach to keep it flowing freely. Jacobs' Liver Salt is the best remedy for this purpose.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

For 42 Years the Standard Remedy.

Will counteract the debilitating effects of the liver, relieving constipation and cleansing the system.

Get a bottle today of any drugstore. Price 50c and \$1.00. Take by directions.

Summer Time is Elixir Time

MOZLEY LEMON ELIXIR CO., Atlanta

Take Jacobs' Salt

Keep Alimentary Tract Flushed by Taking Jacobs' Liver Salt Occasionally Brings the Bile.

The heavy meat diet has a large share in the causation of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is a well known fact that the bile is the most important of the digestive juices, and it is the duty of the stomach to keep it flowing freely. Jacobs' Liver Salt is the best remedy for this purpose. It is a natural product of the liver, and it is the duty of the stomach to keep it flowing freely. Jacobs' Liver Salt is the best remedy for this purpose.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

For 42 Years the Standard Remedy.

Will counteract the debilitating effects of the liver, relieving constipation and cleansing the system.

Get a bottle today of any drugstore. Price 50c and \$1.00. Take by directions.

Summer Time is Elixir Time

MOZLEY LEMON ELIXIR CO., Atlanta

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

For 42 Years the Standard Remedy.

Will counteract the debilitating effects of the liver, relieving constipation and cleansing the system.

Get a bottle today of any drugstore. Price 50c and \$1.00. Take by directions.

Summer Time is Elixir Time

MOZLEY LEMON ELIXIR CO., Atlanta

**CROUCH DELIVERED
SPLENDID ADDRESS
ON SALES TRAINING**



ON THE FIRING LINE WITH THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

**CROUCH DELIVERED
SPLENDID ADDRESS
ON SALES TRAINING**

(Continued from preceding page.)

Will not forbid you to teach them the things that will enable them to earn more, and sell more.

SERIOUSNESS OF WORK.

First, teach salespeople the seriousness of the work.

Impress Mary Jones with the fact that if she sells that suit, dress, hat, or shoe, the man who makes that suit of suit will earn that much more, and if she doesn't sell it, he may lose it, and if she doesn't sell it, his family will be poorer.

Explain to her that every time she sells a suit, she helps the farmer who raises the cotton, the people who pick it, the railroad that carries it, the mills that make it, the dyers, finishers, wrap and pack it, the people in the factory where the suit of dress is made, as well as the people who make the linings, buttons, and all others who contribute to the production and handling in any way.

Don't you think that Mary Jones will be a different woman, after her eyes are opened to the vital importance of the goods that depend upon her selling the goods in order to have so many people make a proper living?

After the seriousness of the work is taught, the sales lessons may be taught.

The ground must first be prepared. After you stimulate the imagination and ambition of your people, selling may be taught.

Of great importance, I consider the qualities that must be drawn out of the salesperson—courage, tact, and pleasant manners.

If these cannot be taught, the other things may be taught. The material is not so much any labor, for salesmen.

The salesperson's manners must be taught. It is the customer's right to be served in an intelligent, helpful, and courteous manner, and never under any circumstances—no matter what the price—must a customer be treated with disrespect.

Natvess in dress and absolute cleanliness of person are vital.

Every salesperson must be a bureau of information about the store.

The customer has a right to expect a salesperson to go on duty, before being thoroughly taught about the goods that he sells.

The ignorant answer of a new clerk discards the entire store, and makes the customer's time and money wasted.

It is necessary to know how to use it.

But salespeople are not mind readers, and must be taught.

For how few stores, or their buyers, ever take time to explain the goods to the people that sell them.

Every manager should fix stated times when he will demonstrate to his people the use, the value, the character, the quality, and the comparative value of everything in stock, so that exactly the arguments that sold him the goods may enable him to sell them to the public. This will make goods sell twice as quickly, and with infinitely greater satisfaction to the customer.

Salespeople should be thoroughly educated in the store policy.

The essential points should be printed on cards, and always in the possession of salespeople, for continuous study.

They should be frequently checked on the subject, not only to know the words, but to understand the meaning. This education is a great work, but any life of a salesperson reflects upon the whole store.

STUDY LEARN TO THINK.

Salespeople must be taught to be thoughtful.

People who succeed are people who think. It is no profession to keep the mind awake, than in selling merchandise.

When a customer asks for something out of the ordinary, in the way of service it is no easy task to answer. We can't do that. Such words should be forbidden by salespeople. They should always refer such things to a manager. But they must think, in order to know how to do it.

The thoughtful suggestion of other merchandise is often really helpful to the customer, and leaves a pleasant memory of the thoughtful sales person, in her mind, even when an actual sale has not been made.

Then there will be far less goods to be brought back to the store to demand money back, and to be reduced in price. If goods are thoughtfully sold, in the first place.

Probably every progressive store on the continent is worrying about goods returned.

One of the most helpful ways to solve this is by teaching sales people to sell their goods so intelligently and thoroughly that they will not be returned.

**W. P. FAIN CAUGHT BIG FISH
ON A TRIP OFF ST. SIMONS**



The picture shows the thirty-seven-pound drum caught by W. P. Fain of Palm & Stamps while he was on a several days' fishing trip off St. Simons Island. He sent the fish to his firm before he returned and they had a merry time speculating on whether Mr. Fain actually caught the monster or bought him from some native fisherman. On his return, however, Mr. Fain finally convinced the members of the house force that the fish was really his own catch. W. O. Stamps is seen on the left holding the fish and Emil Dittler is on the right.

**MONTAG DOLLS AND TOYS
ESCAPE BATTLE SHIPS**
Reach Atlanta Via Savannah
From Germany—Holiday
Goods Scarcity Likely

Montag Brothers are congratulating themselves upon the safe arrival of their shipment of seven, eight, and four cars of toys, which reached Savannah from Germany just in time to escape seizure by foreign war vessels.

This is beyond a doubt one of the biggest consignments of dolls and toys ever received by a southern firm, and is in all likelihood the last shipment of such goods that will be received from abroad this fall.

Merchants expecting to handle Christmas goods this year are urged to make their purchases early, as only the early buyer can be sure of getting a supply of such imported goods.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

J. C. Matthews, of this company, advises dealers to visit the sample room nearest them during the coming week.

DIXIE CO. BUSY WITH VINEGAR SHIPMENTS

Down at the Dixie Pickle & Preserving company on last Friday when the firing line representative called, everything was hustle and bustle, getting out his shipments of vinegar. The vinegar season is now at its height, and the Dixie company has been doing an especially fine trade on this line.

The big Montag line of holiday goods is now on display at their home sample room, 10 to 12 Nelson street, Atlanta, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and the Edwards house, Jackson, Miss.

Pickett Visits Atlanta
John C. Pickett, president of the Temple Garden Tea company, of New York City, was in the city last week visiting Fred W. Fry, southern sales manager of the Temple Garden company.

A Free Trip

to Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to
H. T. MOORE, Secretary
Commerce Building Atlanta

**ORR CO. GETTING MANY
PALM BEACH SHOE ORDERS**

Will Be Delivered in Spring, Biggest Season Ever Expected Next Year

"We are receiving quite a number of orders now for Palm Beach shoes to be delivered next spring," said J. K. Orr of the J. K. Orr Shoe company. "Our factory was among the very first to put the Palm Beach shoe on the market, which we did a year ago last summer. With the rise in popularity of the Palm Beach suit, the Palm Beach shoe has attained a wide sale this season and a still greater demand is in prospect for next spring. In fact manufacturers of Palm Beach clothing have already sold large orders for delivery next spring and summer."

The Palm Beach suit and the Palm Beach shoe will cause a tremendous added demand for cotton. In fact, when cotton is made into Palm Beach suits it becomes worth about 50c a pound. This will offer an opportunity for Georgia raised cotton to be made into finished products, much to the advantage of the cotton industry here and elsewhere.

"The Palm Beach shoe is a blessing to the shoe manufacturers and dealers because it permits the use of canvas and other material than leather, except for the soles. With leather at the high price it is now, it can be seen how this benefits the shoe market."

"Palm Beach shoes wear fully as well as leather shoes, many of them lasting two seasons. We look forward to this trade with a great deal of interest for the next season."

**O. T. CAMP WITHDRAWS
FROM COUNCIL RACE**

O. T. Camp, president of the Retail Grocers and Butchers' association, who has been a candidate for councilman from the third ward, has withdrawn from the race. Mr. Camp states his duties at the pure food show to be held here in September under the auspices of the Grocers and Butchers' association will take up all his time. He says he hopes to be able to offer for council at some later time.

Ammunition and Grit

That's what the fighters need on the firing lines. If there's a lack of either of these essentials, the defense is fatally cramped.

Speaking for ourselves, we've got all the ammunition you're looking for in the shape of Groceries and supplies for the grocery trade.

We'd like to furnish you—ask us. As to the Grit? We're not worrying about the outcome. This is a great government of ours—the most stable on earth. The forces of righteousness and common sense are busy in our behalf and there's a Big Day ahead.

Meantime let us have your orders.

McCord-Stewart Co.

Manufacturers—Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta.

Jams, Jellies, Preserves

Highest quality pure food products, made only of the choicest material in our modern sanitary plant. See our salesmen or write us for quotations.

Jones Bros. & Co. Atlanta, Ga.

Buy Direct from Factory. The Merchant Who Buys

ARAGON SHIRTS

gets a better garment and pays less for it. Aragon Shirts are made in the largest, most up-to-date shirt factory in the South. Buy Aragon Shirts. Men now on the road with complete fall line.

A. M. ROBINSON CO.

Aragon Shirt Makers Atlanta, Ga.

We Advise Quick Purchases of

Woolens, Silks, Hosiery and Foreign Notions

JOHN SILVEY & CO.

114 Marietta Street

Where the Alfalfa Grows



Gholstin Mattresses and Spring Beds
Guaranteed the Best Possible to Produce.
Gholstin-Cunningham Spring Bed Co.,
Manufacturers. Atlanta, Ga.

**WAR SENDS SUGAR ON
SENSATIONAL ADVANCE**

Product Nearly Doubles in One Week—Due to Prospective Shortage From War

The most interesting feature of the wholesale grocery market last week was the sensational advance of sugar from 4-4 cents a pound to about 8 cents. The advance was due to the European war and places sugar at the highest figure at which it has been known for a generation.

The increase in price is due to the prospective shortage of the supply, a large per cent of which has heretofore come from Germany, France and Austria, where the sugar beet industry is very extensive.

Most of the wholesalers had a good supply of sugar on hand, but of course not enough to meet the demands of their trade for any great length of time.

The rise in the price of sugar is having a number of indirect and and at first unlooked-for results. The preserve and jelly trade is feeling effect and of course candy in all its various forms will be affected also.

**TRAMMELL'S FRIENDS ARE
ACTIVE IN HIS BEHALF**

Says He Has Always Been Traveling Man's Friend, Confident of Re-election

The friends among the traveling men of Paul B. Trammell, candidate for re-election as railroad commissioner, are very active in his behalf. They declare that he has always been the friend of the traveling man and has seen that they received justice in their contentions for better mileage and railroad regulations in this state. They are enthusiastically for him for re-election and are confident his services will be endorsed by the people and that he will be returned to his place on the board.

WE extend our thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage during the Southern Merchants' assembly and hope to have the opportunity of serving them largely during the coming Fall season.

Ragan-Malone Co. Wholesalers Atlanta, Ga.

Fishhats

**DESIGNED AND
PRODUCED BY
D. B. FISK & CO.
- CHICAGO -**

**O. H. WERNER
MISS ETTA MEJEROLL
IN CHARGE
ON DISPLAY - TO DEALERS ONLY
302-4 NIMBALL HOUSE**

LIPTON'S TEAS

No Advance in Prices Let Us Have Your Orders

FAIN & STAMPS

DISTRIBUTORS

HATS

CAPS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS

QUALITY and VALUES

Brown-Perryman & Greene Co.

ATLANTA

EUREKA ATCO SQUARE DEAL COFFEES

ROASTED AND BLENDED FRESH DAILY IN ATLANTA BY THE ATLANTA COFFEE FACTORY MILLS COMPANY 402 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

VINEGAR VINEGAR

Now is the time to buy Vinegar. We have it. **DIXIE PICKLE & PRESERVING CO.** 376 Marietta Street Atlanta, Ga.

Have You Got the "WHITE LILY" Habit?

Comes high, but there's quality and an inner satisfaction worth while. Highest quality of flour ever produced. **E. L. ADAMS COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.** DISTRIBUTORS

BROWER'S

Medicated Cough Drops for throat trouble **BROWER CANDY CO., Atlanta**

BAYLIS OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND COMMERCIAL STATIONERY No. 1 S. Broad St Phone M. 241

"Quality" Established 1872 "Service"

The J. Regenstein Co.
40-42 Whitehall Street

Importers Manufacturers Jobbers

"EVERYTHING MILLINERY" "From the cheapest that's good to the best that's made."

SECOND WEEK OF OUR GRAND FALL OPENING

Imported Patterns and Our Own Popular Models Begins

Monday, August Seventeenth and Continuing

WE EXTEND A HEARTY INVITATION to all merchants and dealers in millinery to make our house *your home* while here. Have your mail sent in our care.

"Quality" "REGENSTEIN" "Service"

ON THE FIRING LINE WITH THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

SAMPLES AND SHIPMENTS

ON THE ROAD AND IN THE OFFICE WITH ATLANTA'S BEST ARMY OF TRAVELERS

D. T. Heery, the price man of Lamar-Rankin company, who leaves Monday for his two weeks' vacation.

T. W. McLean, of John Silver & Co., left Saturday for South Carolina to resume his season after two weeks' rest in the city.

P. H. Jeter, of Georgia railroad, traveler of John Silver & Co., was busy until Saturday morning with several stays over.

"We have had a very satisfactory business indeed throughout the two weeks of the merchants' assembly," said R. K. Hambo, of John Silver & Co. "In fact, the last week of the assembly proved to be a rushing, stirring time with us."

W. M. Whiteley, for many years southern representative of the Hiram-American Company, with headquarters in Atlanta, but who was promoted and transferred to Texas on the first of the year, was back in the city last week on a visit to Mr. Whiteley, of the Capitol City Tobacco company.

Has charge of the entire state of Texas for his company, and its trade on the Gulf and the Pacific coasts has shown a big increase since he took charge of the territory.

Mr. Whiteley, who has been in the city for several days, was particularly glad to see him. He stopped here on his way to New York on business connected with his firm.

C. D. Harris, of the Capital City Tobacco company, will be away this week on his vacation.

K. D. Brotherton, the east Georgia salesman of the John Deere Plover company, was in the city last week. Other travelers of this company present were J. P. Weismann, central Georgia salesman, and J. B. Moore, special traveler.

C. T. Gause, of Monticome, is now at the Jefferson hotel in Columbia, S. C., with the display of his holiday line. He is assisted by S. F. Hein and A. Monticome.

H. E. Gillespie, city salesman of the Lamar-Rankin Drug company, will be back on the job Monday after a pleasant vacation.

Leopold Haas, cashier of Monticome, is spending his two weeks' vacation at Mountain City, N. C.

C. C. Jeffries, the patent medicine expert of the Lamar-Rankin Drug company, was in the city last week.

J. H. Huff, who travels the nearby territory for the S. P. Richards company, came in Friday for the first time in several weeks.

"Advertising in the Firing Line certainly brings results," said E. F. Malone, of the Capital City Tobacco company. "Our new chewing gum, 'Froese Mint,' which we have been advertising, has been having a wide sale. Only today I received a letter from a customer away in South Carolina near the North Carolina line, saying, 'Send half a dozen boxes of that new gum as advertised in the Journal Firing Line.'"

L. L. Dettelbach, otherwise known as "Billy Sunshiner," the central traveler of the Hiram-American company, attended the big merchants' barbecue at the Waterworks last Thursday. Billy was as bright and happy, but on occasions like the merchants' feast in the city, he is certainly at his best. With a big dish of barbecue in one hand and a large glass of liquid refreshment in the other, his smile was as broad as the horizon and more than ever he was wonted to be the rock name by which he is known throughout the Southern states.

W. B. Waterhouse and W. T. Cooder, city salesman of the Brower Candy company, turned in an unusually large amount of business last week. The company is now installed in its elegant new home at 100-102 Edgewood avenue and the two city men were determined that they would signalize that event with an especially good showing.

There seems to be no use for a Georgia male to try conclusions with that new automobile of R. H. Bickelstaff, of the McCord-Stewart company. It appears that one tried it not long ago with disastrous consequences to the male.

E. C. Bell, of the Brower Candy company, will be on the job again Monday, after a pleasant vacation. W. M. Valance, of this company, is looking forward eagerly to his vacation, but so sure that it will have to be next summer, as he seems no prospect now of being able to leave his desk.

Donald McKie, of the H. L. Singer office force, left last Thursday for a ten-day vacation. He did not state where he was going, but it is presumed he will take a trip in that trimmer racing automobile of his.

Sell **UNCLE SAM BREAD** In Your Town!

Our shipping facilities are excellent. Uncle Sam Bread is a great seller because it's such GOOD bread! Out-of-town dealers are requested to write for prices.

Schlesinger-Meyer Baking Co. Atlanta

PROMINENT SALESMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Edgar Barrett Struck Last Sunday, Sitting in Cottage at Blue Ridge



EDGAR BARRETT

Edgar Barrett, a prominent traveling man and member of U. C. T. Council No. 15, was killed by lightning at Blue Ridge, Ga., last Sunday afternoon at 5:20 o'clock. Mr. Barrett, together with his wife, was spending his vacation at Blue Ridge and was killed while sitting in his cottage at that place.

He traveled out of Atlanta for Gillespie Shields & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., and was for many years traveler for the A. L. Robinson company of this city. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace Abernathy Barrett, his father, A. N. Barrett, of Charleston, Ga.; two sisters, Miss Estelle Barrett and Mrs. M. A. Thelard, and four brothers, C. W. Barrett, D. L. Barrett, J. W. Barrett and O. C. Barrett.

He was widely popular for his many estimable qualities and his death brings deep sorrow to a large circle of friends.

DEERE CO. INTRODUCES NEW GRAIN DRILL

Will Make Planting of Grain in Corn and Cotton Rows Easy

The John Deere Plover company has just put on the market a new farm implement. It is known as one-horse fertilizer grain drill.

This new implement is not only a most useful and satisfactory farm tool, but its introduction to the trade just now is most timely. By reason of it grain can be planted between the rows of corn and cotton when they are being cultivated or laid by or even when being harvested, without any damage to the crops, and likewise can be properly fertilized.

With the price of wheat and all kinds of grain going up owing to the war situation, the farmers of the south will turn their attention more and more to these crops, especially in view of the fact that the marketing of cotton will for some time be uncertain. This situation will call for a large increase in the acreage of grain crops, and the new John Deere drill is destined to supply a present need.

In this way the transition from the raising of cotton to grain can be accomplished quickly and satisfactorily. It will mean less out crops and wheat crops in the spring.

J. H. Jessup of the Lamar & Rankin Drug Co., starts Monday on the road for two weeks.

J. F. Fingder of the Lamar & Rankin Drug Co. will take his second week's vacation beginning next Monday. He has already had one week of play time.

L. T. Stallings of Lamar & Rankin Drug Co. will be back on the road Monday after being away on vacation during the past week.

W. P. Strater, Georgia road traveler for E. L. Adams company, is back on the road Monday after being away on vacation during the past week.

G. W. Woods, of Gadsden, Ala., was among the merchants' assembly at M. C. Kiser company's store last week. It was Mr. Woods' first visit to Atlanta, and he was delighted with the city and with the entertainments tendered the visitors.

THE HIRSHBERG CO. QUALITY ALWAYS GLENDALE LINE FOUND HERE Stationery and Druggists Supplies 12-17 MELBURN ST. ATLANTA

One-Horse Open Furrow Fertilizer GRAIN DRILL MADE BY JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY



Designed for planting between cotton or corn rows and seeding any small tracts of land. ADJUSTABLE GATE.

FORCE FEED, the same as the two-horse drill which insures ACCURATE PLANTING at an even depth without bunching. Exception of seed and fertilizer hoppers and handles, is built entirely of STEEL. PLOWS ADJUSTABLE to any WIDTH or DEPTH without stopping. REAR CASTOR WHEELS, an EXCLUSIVE feature which allows you to dodge the hills and return without changing the charge. This drill will work BEARDED OATS, PEAS, CORN and other GRAINS. Write now for Agency.

John Deere Plow Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Market Value of Sitting Steady

News columns, editorials, corner groceries and cabinet councils have been full of Market Talk the last couple of weeks. War and the financial situation have been the whole conversation.

Reams of advice have been printed---wise and otherwise.

Uncounted plugs have been chawed while hickory-shirted strategists worked out the whole matter to their own satisfaction.

While they whittled unlimited sticks, the sages of the cross-roads have been saving the country and dopping out the things that ought to be done.

The men highest up have been devoting gray matter and experience and keen attention to the problems confronting Buyer and Seller.

Out of the maze of all that has been said and done emerge very clearly these Main Points:

Don't get panicky. Just be calm. Sit steady. Tend your business. Soon be sun-up.

Now, folks, you are reading an advertisement---not a bunch of theories or an essay on economics.

But just here we want to call your attention to the Market Value of sitting steady and keeping close to home in the buying of your goods.

We of the United States have the best and most stable government on earth.

And glory be---it's a government that is attending to ALL sections of the country!

It is looking out for us down here in the South with our cotton and it's going to pull and scotch for us just as heartily and as steadily and as successfully as heart could wish.

All it asks, and all common sense suggests, is that we just keep cool and be getting ready for the bigger, better business that is BOUND TO COME!

But, mark you, sitting steady doesn't mean sitting listless and hopeless and limp.

It means a stiffened backbone and a firmly set jaw.

It means attention to business and redoubled zeal in meeting the present wants of your trade.

You may have to buy smaller. But it is a great time to try out the value of the CLOSE-TO-HOME market.

There's a brilliant opportunity opening up to the manufacturers of the South to develop their foreign trade and lots of eyes are turning to the South American business and its possibilities.

That's all right. It's coming. BUT---

What we want first of all is the trade of our own immediate neighbors---you Georgia merchants in every town in this state!

Every retailer in Atlanta ought to patronize Atlanta manufactured goods.

What we want is the orders of you folks who have been thinking that you had to go to the North and East for your supplies.

We have the stuff---the service---the spirit. Can't we supply you?

Atlanta Stove Works
Stove and Range Manufacturers.
The Celebrated **BARRETT RANGE**
Our Leader.
Irwin and Krog Sts.

A. M. Robinson Co.
Manufacturers of the Famous
"Aragon" Brand Shirts.
59 N. Pryor St.

New South Bakery
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
Tip-Top Bread---
"The Joseph Rogers Bread"
Murphy and Olsen Sts.

Montag Brothers
Manufacturers of Tablets, Box Papers,
Envelopes and School Supplies
10 Nelson St.

McCord-Stewart Company
"Uno Coffee"
A. B. & A. Freight Terminal

J. K. Orr Shoe Co.
"RED SEAL SHOES"
30 Auburn Ave.

Frank E. Block
Crackers and Candies
Willott St.

Have You Secured Your Milliner?

We can assist you.

We have the best talent in the South now in our workrooms.

Our immense stock is complete inventory department.

We are not your competitors, we have no retail stores, nor are we interested in any.

We solicit a personal call.

Ernest L. Rhodes Company

The South's Largest Distributors of Millinery at Wholesale Only

67-69 S. Pryor St. Atlanta, Georgia

The Atlanta Journal.

Society News of Atlanta
And Her Sister Cities

VISITORS OF THE WEEK

ROME

ROME.—Miss Virginia Harrison entertained Tuesday morning with a punch party for her guests, Miss Katherine Darby, of Atlanta, and Miss Sara Smith, of Byron, Ga., the guest of Mrs. George Smith. Entree was played, Miss Elizabeth Betts cutting the pie. The honorees were presented with hat pins.

One of the largest social functions of the week was the reception on Thursday afternoon given by Mrs. Kenneth Henshall and Mrs. Roy Barry for Miss Sara Hamilton, a bride-to-be, and Miss Jessie Brown, of Anderson, S. C., the guest of Mrs. Henshall. Mrs. Henshall's home was artistically decorated for the entertainment of the guests.

An artistic event to be given on Tuesday evening is the reading by Mrs. John Marshall Watson, of Atlanta, who comes under the auspices of the Rome Berry circle. Following the reading a reception will be tendered Mrs. Watson, the gifted reader.

Miss Nellie May Hursey gave a dance Friday evening for her guests, Miss Mary Daboe, of Atlanta, and Miss Annie May Rose.

Misses Caroline and Mary Lee Young, of Louisville, were complimented by their hosts, Miss Penelope Stiles, with a party Thursday morning.

Lieutenant John Towers, who has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. M. Towers, for the past week, was ordered Tuesday night to proceed to New York, to embark on the Tennessee for Europe, where he will observe the workings of airplanes in warfare.

Mrs. Martin Wingfield was hostess Thursday afternoon, entertaining seventy-five of her friends in compliment to her guest, Miss Leslie Laidley, of Scotland, Ala. Mrs. J. H. Oliver, Mrs. Elmer Grant and Misses Glover assisted the hostess.

John Hamilton has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franz, in Chicago.

Mrs. F. W. Copeland and Miss Copeland are visiting in LaFayette.

Mrs. William O'Brien and son, Miss Harwood and Master Reynolds Scott, are at Galloway Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Carmon are in Asheville.

Mrs. E. L. Roseworth, Mrs. R. L. Powell and Mrs. Lelia Hill Wright are at Broken Wheeler Springs.



MARIETTA

MARIETTA.—Mrs. C. T. Nolan entertained for her cousin, Mrs. Alice Lawrence, of Savannah, Miss Helen Lawrence, of Garyville, N. C., and Mrs. Walter Himmelford, of Thomaston, on Thursday night a luncheon in which were present Misses Joseph M. Brown, Samuel C. Allen, and Lewis D. Hopper, Robert Louis, Edna, California, Marjorie Himmelford, Clara Campbell, E. C. Cook, T. M. Brumby, Jr., Paul Lovell, Elder Oliver and Miss Amy D. Oliver. Mrs. Nolan, Mrs. Kirby, gave a tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of her visitors. Misses Mary and Herbert Roberts were also in the city. Mrs. Nolan, Mrs. Kirby, and Misses Mary and Herbert Roberts were also in the city. Mrs. Nolan, Mrs. Kirby, and Misses Mary and Herbert Roberts were also in the city.

Miss Rebecca Divine and Miss Blanche Divine. The two lovely young daughters of Mrs. Emily Carter Divine who with their charming mother have been hostesses at a series of house parties during the summer at their beautiful home at Carters. Miss Rebecca Divine has been entertained in Chattanooga and at Lookout Mountain during the past few weeks. Miss Blanche Divine, who has been a pretty visitor of the past ten days, has been the guest of honor at a series of parties during her visit to Miss Caroline Blount.

Gay Social News. GAY.—Dr. V. H. Bennett has returned from Jefferson, where he spent several days on his vacation. He was accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. J. C. Bennett, and her charming daughter, Miss Miriam Bennett.

Miss Rebecca Divine and Miss Blanche Divine. The two lovely young daughters of Mrs. Emily Carter Divine who with their charming mother have been hostesses at a series of house parties during the summer at their beautiful home at Carters. Miss Rebecca Divine has been entertained in Chattanooga and at Lookout Mountain during the past few weeks. Miss Blanche Divine, who has been a pretty visitor of the past ten days, has been the guest of honor at a series of parties during her visit to Miss Caroline Blount.

Misses Iver Garrick and Allie Bankston, of Meigsville, and Miss Lena Slade, of Zebulon, and Miss Frances Slade, of Marshallville, are the guests of Mrs. W. E. Slade this week. Mr. A. J. Keith spent Thursday in Atlanta. Miss Ruby Ouel entertained quite a number of young people at the hotel Friday night in honor of Miss Miriam Bennett, of Jefferson. Miss Dorothy Hartnett has returned from Woodbury after spending a week there with friends. Miss Mary Hartnett has returned from Nashville, Tenn. Misses Maude and Mary Lee Mann are visiting in LaGrange. Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mann have returned home from Thomson. Miss Annie Freeman, of Greenville, is the guest of Miss Eleanor Ebert.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Harper, Havana, Cuba; Mr. Al Harper, St. Louis; Misses Elvira and Mildred Harper, St. Louis; Mr. George Harper, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ward, Albany, N. Y.; and Mrs. Neph Harper, Little Springs. Mr. Frank Harper, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harper, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cowan, Atlanta; Miss Louise Louie, Atlanta; Mr. Tom Smith, Atlanta; and Miss Little daughter, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Abernethy, Douglasville. Mr. and Mrs. James Wright and little son, Jack, are visiting relatives in Cordell. Miss Ethel Lindley, of Powder Springs, was here last week. Mrs. E. C. Dorris has returned from a pleasant visit to Rome. Mr. C. C. Harding, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives here last week. Mr. James Weddington, of Dublin, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Ward. Mrs. T. J. Whitley complimented the young people with a pretty party Thursday night.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

New Black and White Awning Striped Dresses

98c LOOK! New awning striped, black and white Dresses, the kind that are so popular. Made in all the latest styles and only

SKIRTS New Fall Skirts WAISTS

Choice of any white pique, linen or poplin skirt we have Monday, at See these new Fall all wool skirts. All made up in the new Fall styles. Black and colors, and priced at Pretty white organdie and crepe waists and striped silk shirts, at

50c \$2.98, \$4.90, \$6.90 98c

SEE OUR NEW FALL SUITS \$14.90

Our new Fall Suits are here. See them Monday, all the new styles are here and you can save at least half by buying one Monday

Big Furniture Department Bargains for Monday

Smyrna Rugs Full 30x60-in. reversible Smyrna rugs, extra good quality; sale price 98c	Window Shades Full six feet Oil Opaque window shades with first-class rollers, at 19c	Folding Screens Three-leaf, folding screens, covered with good quality silk-cloth and worth 98c
Kitchen Tables Large size popular top kitchen tables, extra strong; special for this sale 98c	Fine Linoleum Five thousand yards good grade linoleum in new, bright designs; special for this sale, at yard 39c	Cocoa Door Mats Large size, best grade door mats; in this Monday sale; price 50c

Heavy, Solid Oak Porch Swings

Large size solid oak porch swings, made extra strong, complete with chain and hooks; in this sale **\$1.39**

Full Size Sheets

Large full size bleached hemmed sheets, ready for use, special for Monday **29c**

English Longcloth

Full 10-yard bolts English Longcloth, extra soft and sheer; bolt **59c**

Linen Huck Towels

Large size linen huck towels, every thread pure linen flax; a big bargain for Monday, at **9c**

Bleached Table Napkins

Full bleached damask table napkins, all hemmed ready for use, you don't buy these often at, each **2c**

Fine Silk Messaline

Full 36-inch all silk messalines in short lengths to close the line quick we make special price for Monday, at yard **59c**

Fine Full Size Sheets

Large size (81x90-inch) full bleached torn and hemmed Sheets. These are extra good ones. See them at **59c**

Percales and Sea Island

Full yard-wide French percales in neat stripes, dots and figures; and yard-wide sea island, good grade, Monday, yard **5c**

BRUSSELS SQUARES

Seamless Brussels Art Squares. Full 9x12 feet and all wool in all the new patterns, at **\$9.90**

WOVEN WIRE COTS

One hundred woven wire cots, made extra strong, on sale Monday at **\$1.50**

"RED STAR" MATTRESS

Our genuine Red Star Mattress; made of fine Cotton felt and weighs 45 pounds; covered with best grade satton ticking **\$4.95**

Fine Bed Springs

Genuine National bed springs as illustrated above and worth \$5.00 everywhere; special for this sale **\$2.50**

National Bed Springs

One hundred and twenty coil, folding bed springs as illustrated above; made of extra strong wire and worth \$2.50; in this sale, at **\$2.50**

Folding Coil Springs

One hundred and twenty coil, folding bed springs as illustrated above; made of extra strong wire and worth \$2.50; in this sale, at **\$2.50**

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

THE unsettled condition on the continent is the topic of the hour and on every side persons are seeking news of friends and relatives untroubled in Europe. The fact that an unusual number of Georgians, many of whom are Atlantians, are abroad this summer lends an additional value to each piece of news that can be obtained. In several of the parties are numbered many of the most popular members of Atlanta society and their possible whereabouts have been eagerly discussed at the informal gatherings of the week and at the clubs. Mr. Burton Smith is in receipt of intelligence that will be received with sincere thanksgiving by many an anxious heart. Within the past few days a list of Americans in Europe has been carefully tabulated and placed at the American embassy in Paris. In almost every case the correct addresses have been appended so that upon arriving at the French capital and consulting the record the traveler can at once locate friends. This will be of especial value to those unexpectedly detained and who are in need of financial assistance.

CORDIAL interest was manifested in the engagement of Miss Madge Bannigan and Mr. Philip L'Engle, which was announced in The Journal during the past week. The formal announcement of this popular young couple was made at the summer home of the parents of the young bride elect at Providence, during the visit of Mr. L'Engle to Rhode Island. Miss Bannigan is very well known in the city, having been a frequent visitor and delightfully entertained during her stay with Mrs. Reese Marshall. Mr. L'Engle is very popular in the club and social life of the city and has many friends who were keenly interested in the news of his engagement and approaching marriage.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED

WIGHT-VASON

Mrs. Katherine Sneed Yancey announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Yancey Wight, to Mr. Alexander Pope Vason, of Albany, the marriage to take place August 25, at the "Willows," the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cole, near Roswell. No cards.

GAY-STAFFORD

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gay announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion, to Mr. Edwin Earl Stafford, of New Orleans, the wedding to take place on the evening of October 15.

COOGLER-JOHNSTON

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones Coogler announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie, to Mr. Mark Graham Johnston, the wedding to take place the latter part of September.

NOBLE-FITTS

Misses Mary and Elizabeth Noble, of Anniston, Ala., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Everingham Noble, to Mr. Frank Pitts, of Tusculum, Ala., the wedding to take place in the fall.

MOODY-UNDERWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Moody, of Cuthbert, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. William Curry Underwood, of Cuthbert, the wedding to take place in the fall.

THOMAS-PALMER

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thomas, of Waynesboro, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie Louise, to Mr. Jesse Campbell Palmer, the wedding to take place in October.

REYNOLDS-BARKER

Mrs. J. R. Reynolds, of Lumber City, announces the engagement of her daughter, Lettie Brockie, to Mr. Thomas Cobb Barker, of Augusta, the wedding to take place at the home of the bride in the fall.

WHITE-KIRKLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Walter White announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily, to Mr. George Cleveland Kirkley, of Montevallo, Ala., the wedding to take place in the early fall.

GILMER-LOWE

Mrs. Clara Gilmer, of Glendale, S. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Lettie Beatrice, to Mr. J. Roy Lowe, the wedding to take place August 25, at the Methodist church, Glendale, S. C.

QUILLIAN-TUCK

Mrs. Fanny Lee Moss Quillian, of Athens, announces the engagement of her daughter, Lena Alice, to Mr. Claud Tuck, the marriage to take place September 9, at home. No cards.

SMALLEY-EZELL

Mrs. Ella M. Foss announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ethel May Smalley, to Mr. Roy Lee Ezell, the wedding to take place at an early date. No cards.

GLENN-MONK

Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Glenn, of Dahlonega, announce the engagement of their daughter, Louise Venable, to Mr. Robert Owen Monk, of Spartanburg, S. C., the wedding to take place the latter part of August. No cards.

JARNIGAN-LUFBURROW

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Conway Jarnigan, of Warrenton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita Bass, to Mr. Milton Randolph Lufburrow, the wedding to take place October 7.

YEAGER-M'GAUGHEY

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin A. Yeager, of Knoxville, Tenn., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Effie, to Mr. Carroll Bradford McGaughey, the wedding to take place in the early fall.

STURDIVANT-PATTON

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Dix announce the engagement of their niece, Kate Sharpe Sturdivant, to Mr. John Macmillan Stevenson Patton, of Bermuda. The wedding to take place in October.

MILES-COHEN

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Miles, of Dadeville, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Pearl Clara, to Mr. Joseph Cohen, wedding to take place in the early fall.

BOOTHE-EVANS

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Boothe, of McRae, announce the engagement of their daughter, Nina, to Mr. James Harrison Evans, of Jacksonville, Fla., the wedding to take place in the early fall.

TIMMONS-HARGRETT

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Timmons, of Tifton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Maud, to Mr. Haines Hilsman Hargrett, of Tifton, the wedding to take place in November.

BOYLE-CARVER

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Boyle announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Lena T. Boyle, to Mr. J. M. Carver, the wedding to take place Thursday, August 20. No cards.

SPENDING AUGUST AT GEORGIAN TERRACE



MISS HELEN LEWIS, OF VALDOSTA. —Home Photo by Lennox. One of three charming sisters who have been entertained at a series of little parties during their stay at the Georgian Terrace.

Mrs. Martin Givens, Pretty Card Party
Mrs. Robert Grier Martin entertained twenty friends at cards Friday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Nena Martin, of Greenwood, S. C. The tables were arranged in the reception hall and parlor, which were decorated with quantities of garden flowers and handsome palms and ferns. Miss Nell Wimbush awarded the prize for top score, and Mrs. Luther Johnson cut the consolation prize. Miss

Martin was presented with a pair of silk shoes. Mrs. Martin received wearing a pretty summer toilet of yellow embroidered crepe, and the honor guest was gowned in pink taffeta.

Excellent Opportunity For Diamond Investments

Haynes buys the best diamonds at most favorable prices. Our wonderful collections of the world's choicest gems are open to you on a plan by which every couple contemplating marriage can buy a diamond as they will a home. You may pay one-fifth of the stone's value in cash, and the balance in ten equal monthly payments. Our elegant new diamond rings are triumphs in gem setting. Packages sent for selection in private at your home.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.

49 Whitehall St.
"The Best Diamond House in Dixie."

Timely Literary Notes Regarding Books and Their Authors

The departure of many famous war correspondents on the Lusitania for the scene of battle has been a theme of interest in literary circles. The readers of Will Livingston Comfort's last few stirring novels are well acquainted with the perils by land and sea of the war correspondent and the almost unnumberable difficulties which beset the endeavor to get news through from the paper.

Famous Newspaper Man Off to War
Falling out of New York for the war, risking capture by German vessels, two of the most famous novelists and newspaper men in the country—

Irvin S. Cobb and Samuel Rhyne, are now making for London, intending to get as far into the continent as possible. Neither will cover the actual news, but the two, who are close friends, will combine in a great series of articles on the human side of the war and the terrible wreckage of the aftermath. Probably no men living are better qualified to present the picture of what war today actually means. Though Mr. Cobb started as a humorist, he has since by "The Escape of Mr. Trimm," "The Belled Buzard" and other well known short stories proven himself a great writer of fiction while Sam Rhyne, whose "Who's Who and Why" department is the most popular feature in the Saturday Evening Post, is the author of the novel "The Price of Peace," and "The Fakir," the latter to be published in the fall. Curiously enough Mr. Cobb has just recently returned from Europe, where he prepared a lively and amusing account of European travel to be published in a couple of months, under the title of "Europe Revisited." He will probably see Europe still more revised!

Baroness Orczy Finds Complications
In War

One of the most puzzled of all the millions affected by the European war is Baroness Orczy, author of "The Scarlet Pimpernel," "Tito Caesar," etc. Though she is in private life Mrs. Montagu Barrow, the wife of an English gentleman, with a beautiful estate, she is by birth a sympathizer with Austria-Hungary. Her father was Baron Felix Orczy, one of the greatest noblemen of Hungary, and from her uncle, Baron Charles Orczy, she has inherited great holdings in Hungary. Consequently, if her own England wins then her own Hungarian estates are likely to be endangered. However, it may be possible that the interest in war and swift action shown in her novels will enable her to get through the crisis more easily than many victims of the strife. That interest is not lessened, this coming fall, the baroness is to have out a new novel of sword and hot riding, "The Laughing Cavalier."

English Girl-Author May be Marooned
The probable future movements of F. Tennyson Jesse, the pretty English girl who has made so pronounced a success as an author, are causing some anxiety to her friends. In view of the war, Miss Jesse left New York on July 20 for Haiti, intending to sail from there for London. As the author of "The Milky Way," a joyous tale of war-time and love, Miss Jesse, who is the great-niece of Lord Tennyson, would naturally be supposed to be typically feminine and not anxious for danger. But as a matter of fact she came to New York via the West Indies, cruising from island to island, and on the way suffered shipwreck and was threatened with blockade in an island invaded by malaria. Not content with

the dinner dance at Druid Hills Club Golf club will be a bright affair Wednesday evening, August 19.

Clearance Sale

Of All Summer Goods

Printed Silks, Crepes, Lawns and Organadies, at great reductions.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dresses, Boys' Wash Suits, Play Suits and Rompers, at almost ridiculous prices.

Headwear for Boys and Girls, Misses' and Ladies' Hats at less than half price.

Low Cut Shoes, Summer Underwear, Fabric and Silk Gowns, all at substantial cuts.

Next week we will open our New lines of Wool Dress Goods. Fall Fashion Books just in, each.

TAYLOR'S

240 Marietta St.

GRAY HAI

Darkened—Sure Pop—So Evenly No One Can Tell.

Simply apply, like a shampoo, Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer to hair and scalp. Apply night and morning. Soon the gray disappears and the hair becomes beautifully dark, so evenly and completely (even to edges where hair joins the scalp) that no one can tell you use anything. Q-Ban also makes the hair lustrous, soft, fluffy, thick and abundant and stops itching scalp and dandruff. Q-Ban is a clean liquid and will darken your gray hair and make you look young. See for a big 4-oz. bottle at Edmondson's Drug Store, 11 N. Broad or 116 N. Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga. Out-of-town people supplied by mail.—(Adv.)

Our Perfectly Equipped Repair Shop

has been installed, fitted to handle the finest repair work on watches and jewelry.

Experienced workmen are in charge of this shop.

Lowest prices consistent with high grade work.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

E. A. Morgan

Jeweler, 10 E. Hunter St.

There's economy in a few steps toward the corner!

Announce

A Complete Showing

of Fall and Winter

Queen Quality SHOES

And Cordially Invites

Your Early Inspection

New Styles for Misses and Children Also

FALL WEDDINGS

Do not delay in placing orders for engraved invitations. Our samples represent the very latest shapes and forms that have been accepted by refined and fashionable society.

WE LEAD in originating artistic effects with fine material. Our prices are the lowest. Send for samples, which will be supplied free of charge.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., Wedding Stationery Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Haden to Entertain Visitor

Mrs. Charles Haden will entertain a party followed by an informal dancing party Monday afternoon at the Piedmont club in compliment to Miss Sarah Belle Banby, of Montgomery, Ala., who is the guest of Miss Mary Murphree.

Equal Suffrage Bridge Party

The bridge party given by the members of the Georgia Women's Suffrage league was a very pleasant event of Wednesday and assembled a large number on the wide verandas of the Druid Hills Golf club.

The prizes awarded at each table proved handsome souvenirs of the afternoon for the forty-one who made top score. Besides the individual prizes for the highest score and consolation, and the lady making the lowest score received a pretty gift by way of compensation. A number of parties were given and following the bridge a very pleasant hour was enjoyed by the members and their friends. In response to a request Mrs. Whitehead made a very graceful little address and answered a number of questions. The win did not dampen the enthusiasm of the large number who attended the auction bridge party.

Mrs. Wynne at Equal Suffrage Meeting

Mrs. Maud Polson Wynne will speak at the meeting of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage association Wednesday afternoon at the Hotel Ansley. Her subject will be "The Militant Methods of Our English Sisters." Mrs. Wynne has spent much time in England and her lecture promises to be a very interesting one.

Get Your Wool Clothes

STODDARDIZED!

THE evenings are getting cooler—and you'll soon have greater need for woolen clothes. Better have them dry cleaned and pressed by the process of STODDARDIZING—NOW—and then you'll have them when you need them.

STODDARDIZED makes Men's Suits and Women's Suits and Dresses Look like new again!

A Wagon for a Phone Call

We pay charges (one way) on out-of-town calls of \$2 or more.

Stoddard 126 Peachtree Street

Bell Phone, 147 43

Dixie's Greatest Dry Cleaner and Dyer

PRETTY VISITING GIRL



MISS VIRGINIA JELKS.
Miss Jelks, who is from Hawkinsville, is being pleasantly entertained as the guest of Mrs. E. S. Harrison at her residence on Piedmont avenue.

Commerce Social News

COMMERCIAL—Miss Florence Willis, of Greensboro, was the recent guest of Mrs. J. E. Wilford.
Mrs. J. B. Hardman left Monday for Franklin, N. C.
Misses Wilks, Hardman and Thelma Harner are guests of relatives in Atlanta.
Mrs. Glover Henderson, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Luther Roberts and son, of Gainesville, are guests of Mrs. W. R. Davis.
Mr. George L. Hubbard is visiting friends in Florida, N. C.
Miss Madeline Green has returned to her home in Martin after a delightful visit to Mrs. J. C. Verner.
Miss Claire Anderson very delightfully entertained at "rock" on Thursday afternoon. Several ladies shared the pleasures of the occasion.
Mrs. Clarence Chidester has returned to her home in Magnolia after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams.
Miss Ethel McConnell is the guest of Mrs. Ward in Arp.
Miss Belle Pound has returned to her home in Mayville, after being on a delightful visit to Miss Rose Pittman.
Miss Neale Willford has returned from Macon, where she was the guest of Mrs. Gillen.
Miss Robert Davis has returned home after completing his course in the university summer school at Athens.
Miss Melvina Hood has returned from a visit to Athens.
Miss Frances Hardman has as her house guest, Miss Annie Greene, from Danville.
Miss Kathryn Greene, from Washington, Miss Cynthia Stevens, of Lexington, Miss Allen, from Elberton, and Misses Barber and Ed Hitchcock, on Monday evening. Miss Frances Hardman was hostess for her guests.
Miss James Hood is the guest of relatives in Athens.
Miss Olin K. Doster and Mrs. W. B. Gester and little daughter Anne, are visiting their father, Mr. George L. Gester, Jr.
Mr. Thomas Albert Harber has returned from Franklin, N. C.
Mrs. F. Adair and daughter, turned from a most delightful visit to Carnegie.
Misses Margaret and Neelie Allen, of Gainesville, are visiting Mrs. C. W. Wood.
Miss Sara Hood is the guest of friends in Athens.
Miss Annie Mae Smith very delightfully entertained at rock Wednesday morning, in honor of Miss Frances Hardman's guest.
Miss Ethel McConnell has returned from a delightful visit to Arp.
Miss Rose Pittman has as her house guest, Miss Wynne, of Athens.

Carlton Social News

CARLTON—Misses Gladys and Louise Cummings of Monroe, N. C., shared honors at an enjoyable affair given by their hostess, Mrs. Hamilton Elberton, on Friday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Armour are spending two weeks at James Springs.
Mrs. J. W. Black returned to her home in Elberton Tuesday after a short visit to Mrs. E. H. Black.
Miss Anna Dendwyler has as her house guest this week Misses Evelyn and Ida Johnson, of Bowman.
Among the visitors this week are Miss Mary Brittain, of Atlanta, and Miss Margaret Davidson, of Comer, who are with Mrs. A. P. Stevens.
Miss Olive Alston has returned to Elberton after a short stay with Miss Mary George Black.
Mrs. Madie McComb, of Atlanta, is spending some time here as the guest of relatives.
Miss Evelyn Settle spent several days last week in Elberton.
Miss Carrie Watson left Saturday for Washington, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Bailey.
Miss Samuels, who has been the guest of Miss Kate Jones, has returned to her home in Washington. Miss Jones has as her guest now Miss Bert Nims, of Hartwell.
Miss Sarah Brawner has returned to Augusta.

HOTEL ANSLY ATLANTA, GEORGIA



The South's Finest and Most Beautiful Hotel

Concert by Hotel Anslay Orchestra, Sunday, Aug. 16th, 1914.
Karl Von Leyden, Director. Assisted by Mr. Frank Pearson, Soprano.
Public Cordially Invited.
TABLE D'HOUE DINNER, \$2.00.
We would expect attention to our Sunday night dinner. Table may be reserved in advance.

MUSICAL PROGRAM

1. March, "Wonderful Dreaming" (Soprano)
2. Overture, "Hamlet" (Soprano)
3. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
4. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
5. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
6. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
7. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
8. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
9. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
10. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)

INTERMISSION

1. Selection, "Blossoms of the Spring" (Soprano)
2. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
3. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
4. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
5. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
6. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
7. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
8. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
9. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)
10. "The Garden of the Gods" (Soprano)

ROOMS

- Rooms without bath, \$1.00 per day.
- Rooms with connecting bath, \$1.50 per day.
- Rooms with private bath, \$2.00 per day.
- Large and best sample rooms for traveling men in the South, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day.

W. B. BECKER, Manager.
C. W. DAY, Asst. Mgr.

August Blankets and Bedding Sale. Save 1-5 to 1-3.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

Skirts and Suits Made to Your Measure.

New Fashions in Fall Blouses

NINETY-SEVEN new fall blouses in twenty-three different styles have just arrived. Exclusive models, every one—plain and striped chiffons over chiffon or net, solid color taffetas and crepe de chine, Roman stripe and plain taffetas and messalines. In general they are distinguished by

Roll Collars
Contrasting Collars
Vestees

Rows of Buttons
Long Set-in Sleeves
Clever Color Touches

But of course you will want to see each blouse with its own beautiful detail. Prices range \$5.95, \$6.50 up to \$15.

New Fall Dresses & Suits

The dresses largely follow the Basque fashion as illustrated. Entirely of silks and satins or an accordion pleated skirt with wool seersucker coat. \$25 to \$65.

In suits, the latest arrivals show coat lengths clear to one's ankle, though other coat lengths are "good," particularly the Redington, fancy Cutaways and Basque effects. Blue, black, brown and green are the favored colors. \$19.75 to \$85.00.

Clearing Summer Dresses

Forces down prices on every summer dress in stock. Upwards of four hundred in all—a third of them having arrived as late as July 19th. It is plain, then, that styles are as new as the materials are fresh and crisp. Pay one of four prices:

- 120 Dresses, at \$2.95; values to \$10
- 98 Dresses, at \$5.95; values to \$20
- 130 Dresses, at \$7.95; values to \$25
- 87 Dresses, at \$13.50; values to \$35

All Auto Coats Are Reduced

Various of linen, pongee and mohair. Plain and belted styles.

Were \$3 to \$23.50; Now \$1.95 to \$10

New \$2.50 Blouses at \$1.69

Upwards of 200—all fresh and new from regular stock. In China Silks alone there are more than a dozen styles—all white, white with colored stripes; white embroidered in colors. More than a dozen styles also in white crepes, voiles and lingeries. Choice \$1.69.

This Is Kimono Weather!

Here are fresh, crisp, long kimonos in charming lavans: 79c and \$1 Long Kimonos, 59c 50c Short Kimonos. 39c (Second Floor.)

\$1.50 Stamped Linen Pillow Cases \$1.19

Real Irish linen pillow-tubing, this identical quality retails everywhere at 75c a yard. The \$1.19 price is for the pair (2), hence the stamped pillow case costs less than the retail price for the linen tubing alone. Full regulation 42x36-inch size, stamped for scalloping, solid or geyser embroidery.

79c Stamped Crepe Gowns 59c

White, pink or blue crepe gowns with choice of round or square neck styles. 59c scarcely covers the price of the material.

(Main Floor, Center.)

50c Shirt Waist Sets at 25c

Set of six buttons with link chain—a clever style now in vogue. Buttons are variously of pearl, turquoise or coral.

Wash Goods at Wilted Prices

The season wanes; shelves must be cleared; we slash the prices! Choose from thousands of yards at half price & less

12 1/2c Lawns 5c

Every 12 1/2-c and 15-c colored lawn in stock included. About half a thousand yards in neat floral and stripe patterns.

25c Pique 15c

36-c White Pique, with neat colored stripes—

25c Staples 19c

36-c fine seamy gingham, neat plaids, stripes and checks. 32 inches.

25-c black and white shepherd check suitings. 36 inches.



The Search for New Goods

Has taken ten of our buyers to New York, where they are planning their Fall campaigns. Already here and there the departments hint of Fall. As to

Imported Goods

We are glad to say that the greater part of our direct imports are already in hand. These goods were bought to sell at a certain price and in justice to our customers—this price

Will Not Be Raised

even though New York importers have advanced their prices from 10% to 35%. Local Custom House receipts for a long time have shown that M. Rich & Bros. Co. are the largest retail importers in Atlanta—a fact worth noting when buying foreign goods under present WAR conditions.

All Girls' Colored Dresses Formerly \$1, \$1.25 & \$1.50 79c

MOTHERS, here's an opportunity. You can choose any colored dress in stock for girls from 4 to 14 years old at 79c—former prices were \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

About 300 dresses in all, in gingham, chambrays, madras and percales. Broken sizes account for the clearaway price; but excepting 8 and 10, we have every size. In the same lot are fifteen fine white lawn dresses for girls 12 to 14, formerly \$1.25 and \$1.50. Choice 79c. (Juvenile, Second Floor.)

Imported Silk Cords

Silks with slight or heavy cords will be in high favor for Fall suits and capes. One of the smartest is the

Faile Francaise at \$3.50

Possesses graceful draping qualities, with the body is firm enough to drape. Rich, lustrous surface. 42 inches. Black and leaving colors.

Corded Bengaines \$1.75 & \$3

Black and leading colors; the \$1.75 is a domestic quality; we may not be able to get any more of the \$3 number. 36 inches.

New Stripes & Plaids

Many women are using them to freshen a summer suit or blouse; the Fall fashions favor plaids and stripes for entire blouses and trimmings. Black and white stripes from 1/4-inch to 2 inches; plaids and Roman stripes that rival the rainbow in picturesque colorings. \$1.50 to \$2.50. 36 inches. (Silks, Main Floor, Left Annex.)

La Banelle Corsets Are Fashioned With Exquisite Grace

Yes, we know corsets are advertised elsewhere at cut prices—the La Banelle is not that kind of corset.

Because these advance models are in the very NOW of FASHION—they will be just as stylish this fall.

Made of fine imported materials; free and supple, establishing grace and poise, the La Banelle is essentially the ideal corset for summer.

La Banelle corsets are hand finished—note the fine lace and embroidery work, the satin covered stays and other points.

La Banelle Corsets are \$5 to \$25.

Our Alteration Department

gives skilled attention to everything pertaining to corsets—cleans, alters and repairs them to your satisfaction and charges very little for the service. If you have bought a corset elsewhere and it is unsatisfactory, we can doubtless alter it to suit.

Buy Carefully See "The FREE" Sewing Machine

REPAIR YOU BUY ANY OTHER.

Over 300,000 in Use in the United States.

32 Exclusive Features Over All Others.

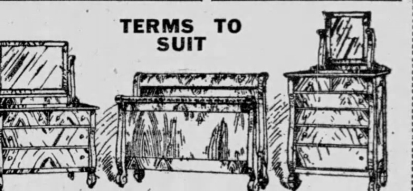
Ball-Bearing Throughout.

Warranted for Life.

Insured for Five Years.

ITS THE CHEAPEST.

Pictorial Review Patterns for Fall



This \$137.50 4-Piece Circassian Walnut Bed Room Suit at \$119.50

(3 pieces shown) sold separately if desired.

- \$45 Dresser, as shown, \$39—Top 24x34 in., mirror 28x34 in.
- \$35 Chiffonier, as shown, \$31—Top 19x34 in., mirror 18x24 in.
- \$30 Bed, as shown, 25x33—full size; 4 ft. 6 inches wide.
- \$27.50 Toilet Table to match \$23.50—Top 19x34; mirror 20x24.

Other Bed Room furniture

Though the stock shows many separate pieces with reductions of 30% to 40%, these listed here are unusually desirable, hence show less reductions.

\$50.00 Solid Mahogany Dresser	\$42.00
90.00 Solid Mahogany Dresser	67.50
100.00 Inlaid Mahogany Dresser	72.00
50.00 Inlaid Mahogany Dresser	40.00
31.50 Princess Circassian Walnut Dresser	23.00
36.00 Circassian Walnut Dresser	28.00
100.00 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier	75.00
65.00 Circassian Toilet Table	45.00
77.00 Pair Mahogany Twin Beds (slightly marred)	60.00
94.00 Solid Mahogany 4 1/2-foot Dresser	78.00
78.00 Solid Chiffonier	68.00
85.00 Solid Mahogany Napoleon Bed	68.50
60.00 Solid Mahogany, 3 Mirror Toilet Table	50.00

Customers wishing more than the usual 30 days' credit can arrange TERMS TO SUIT through our office.

Rich's Special Box Spring \$12.50

A companion piece to the mattress. Made of best tempered steel coils, tied eight (8) different ways with Italian hemp cord, the outside coil tied to a rattan edge which can neither rust nor cut through as is the case with the usual wire spring edge. Covered with best quality ticking.

Rich's Special Mattress \$10

We feature this mattress: the year round; when we drop the price in August and February it is a doubly unmatchable value.

Full 50-pound felted cotton mattress, covered with best quality high-grade ticking.

Odd Pieces Throughout the Stock

- \$75.00 Mahogany Hat Rack
- \$40.00 Early English Oak seat and glass
- \$25.00 Golden Oak Hat Rack
- \$25.00 Tapestry Wing Library Chairs and Rockers
- \$22.00 Green Denim Library Chair
- \$12.00 Green Panna Plush, 3-piece Parlor Suit
- \$28.50 Solid Mahogany Arm Library Chair
- \$14.50 Mahogany Library Desk
- \$30.00 50 Mahogany Library Chair
- \$25.00 Jacobean Oak Arm Chair

Rich's Special Kitchen Cabinets

High-Grade cabinets, fitted with every modern saving device. Splendidly constructed of high-grade satin gum lumber (usually advertised as "Satin Walnut").

\$21.50 Cabinets \$18

\$28.50 Cabinets \$25

\$33.00 Cabinets \$26

\$45 White Steel Cabinet, at \$37.50

White steel throughout with metal sliding tray. Slightly marred.

in our popular annex, ready for you, Monday

ly Company

WEDDINGS

Collings-Little

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Jessie Elizabeth Little, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Little, of Decatur, and Mr. James Kent Collings, of Virginia, which took place Wednesday evening, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was lovely in a gown of net and real lace combined with duchess satin over white silk. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and valley lilies. The conventional wedding veil was discarded for a head dress of brilliant worn with an alrette.

Miss Leo Little was here sister's maid of honor, and was gowned in pink crepe de chine. She carried bridesmaid roses tied with pink tulle.

Miss Ruth Harrison, the only bridesmaid wore white embroidered voile over pink silk. She carried bridesmaid roses tied with white tulle.

Mr. John Christian was best man, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Quillian.

An informal reception followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Little was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. H. T. Huff, Mrs. S. A. Wilson, Mrs. H. E. Collings, Mrs. C. T. Harrison, Mrs. J. Frank Kelley, and Mrs. G. P. Lange.

Mrs. Frank Stephenson, Miss William Collins and Miss Ruth Hopkins, presided at the punch bowl.

The out-of-town guests were Mrs. C. T. Harrison, Miss Ruth Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collins, of Macon, and Mr. Pierce Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Collings left immediately for a trip through the east and before returning will visit Mr. Collings' mother in Abingdon, Va. Upon their return they will make their home in West End.

Hodges-Pounds

The wedding of Miss Jessie Pounds and Mr. Fred Hodges was celebrated on Sunday, August 5, at high noon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. O. McArthur, in America. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges will be at home after September 1 at Jahn.

Smith-Burel

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Burel announce the marriage of their daughter, Clara Estelle, to Mr. Roy Smith, on August 11, at the home of Dr. L. O. Bricker on Euclid avenue, Dr. Bricker officiating.

Moreland-Ruden

The marriage of Miss Claudia Moreland and Mr. M. O. Ruden was solemnized Sunday evening at the bride's home in West End.

Only the immediate family were present.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruden are at home for the present at 55 York avenue, West End.

Robson-Parker

The wedding of Miss Emma Robson and Mr. Ben Parker of Atlanta, will take place at the home of the bride in Sanderville, Rev. A. D. Dooley will officiate. After their return from their wedding trip, Mr. Parker and his bride will make their home on Candler street.

Hill-Corburn

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Corburn announce the marriage of their daughter, Rita, to Mr. Hugh Alexander Hill on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, August 16, at the Baptist parsonage at Marietta.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill will be at home in Marietta after August 22.

LOVELY YOUNG MOTHER AND SON



MRS. FRANK RIDLEY AND HER LITTLE SON, FRANK RIDLEY, THIRD. Mrs. Ridley, who is a lovely member of the young married contingent of Lagrange, is a frequent visitor to the city and is always delightfully entertained upon the occasion of visits to her sister, Mrs. Harvey Hill. Before her marriage Mrs. Ridley was the beautiful Miss Mable Hood, of Baltimore.

LITTLE STORIES FOR BEDTIME

BY THORNTON W. BURGESS.

The little people of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest didn't know what to believe. First came Peter Rabbit with the strangest kind of a story about being chased by a terrible creature without legs, head or tail. He said that it had come down the hill where Prickly Porky the Porcupine lives in the Green Forest. Jimmy Skunk, who, you know, is not afraid of anybody or anything, had been sent to call on Prickly Porky and ask him if he had seen any strange creature named Peter Rabbit had told about. He had said that he hadn't seen any stranger in that part of the Green Forest, and Jimmy had straightaway returned to the Green Meadows and told all his friends there that Peter Rabbit must have had something the matter with his eyes or else was crazy, for Prickly Porky hadn't been away from home and yet had seen nothing unusual.

At the same time Uncle Billy Possum was going about in the Green Forest telling everybody whom he met that he had called on Prickly Porky and that Prickly Porky had told him that Peter Rabbit undoubtedly had seen something strange. Of course Jimmy Skunk's story soon spread through the Green Forest and Uncle Billy Possum's story soon spread over the Green Meadows, and no body knew what to believe or think. If Jimmy Skunk was right, why, Peter Rabbit's queer story wasn't to be believed at all. If Uncle Billy was right, Peter's story wasn't as crazy as it sounded.

Of course all this aroused a great deal of talk and curiosity, and those who had the most courage began to make visits to the hill where Prickly Porky lives. And if they could see for themselves anything out of the usual, but they always found that part of the Green Forest just as usual, and always, if they saw Prickly Porky at all, he seemed to be fast asleep, and no one liked to wake him to ask questions. Little by little they began to think that Jimmy Skunk was right and that Peter Rabbit's terrible creature, existed only in Peter's imagination. About this time Uncle Billy Possum told of having just such an experience as Peter had. It happened just as it did with Peter, very early in the morning, just as he was passing the foot of the hill where Prickly Porky lives.

"Ah was just passing along, minding my own business, when Ah heard a noise up on the hill behind me," said Uncle Billy, "and when Ah looked up there was something coming straight down at me and Ah couldn't see any legs or head or tail."

"What did you do, Uncle Billy?" asked Bobby Coon.

"What did Ah do? Ah did just what you'd have done—Ah ran!" replied Uncle Billy, looking around the circle of forest and meadow people listening with round eyes and open mouths. Yes, Ah Ah done ran, and Ah didn't turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

"Pooh!" sneered Reddy Fox, who had been listening. "You're a coward. You wouldn't have run! I would have waited and found out what it was. You were without legs, head or tail. You were your own shadow."

"You don't dare go there yourself at daybreak tomorrow!" retorted Uncle Billy.

"I do, too!" declared Reddy, angrily, though he didn't have the least intention of doing.

All right. Ah'm going to be up in a tree where Ah can watch tomorrow morning and see if you are brave, as you talk," declared Uncle Billy.

Then Reddy said that he would have to go or else be called a coward. "I'll be there," he snarled angrily, as he slunk away.

Dublin Social News

DUBLIN—Mrs. E. L. Barnes, Albany, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hill, for the past few weeks, has been complimented with a series of delightful entertainments while in this city.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. D. S. Brandon was hosted at a turn around until Ah was safe in mah holler tree."

CAVE SPRINGS

CAVE SPRINGS—Mrs. Edwin Darden has returned home from Baden, N. C., where she was the guest of Mrs. C. C. Blasier.

Miss Maude Miller is in Rome visiting friends and relatives.

Robert R. Perry has returned to her home in Philadelphia, after spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Miller and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charley Miller are home from a delightful camping trip at Ball Play Creek, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chastain, of Gadsden, Ala., plan while there.

Misses Fanny Culbertson and Ora Hunt spent Tuesday in Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones motored to Rome Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. William McKinney and daughter, Ruth, spent Tuesday in Rome.

Comer Social News

COMER—The college set was delighted entertained Friday evening at a progressive conversation party by Miss Margaret Darden, her guests, Miss Jarell and Miss Tatum, were the honorees of the occasion.

Mr. Herbie Evans was host on Wednesday evening, the guest of honor being Miss M. J. Carrington. Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Rogers assisted in entertaining and serving refreshments.

Miss Aubrey and Miss Aubrey of Birmingham, are on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moore.

Miss J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

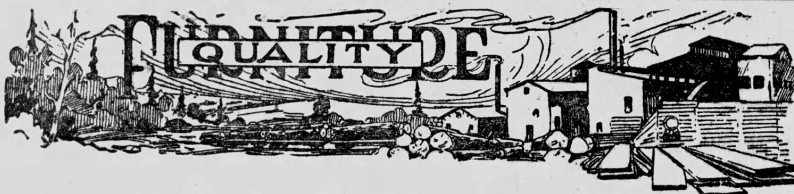
Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.

Mr. J. B. Stevens is on an extended visit from a ten-day trip to Baltimore. Miss Florence Long and Miss Mary, formerly returned from a trip to Baltimore. Miss Johnnie Finley, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Virginia Hope.



Our July Sale Runs Into August!

Due to the pressing demand from our many customers, and in order to meet trade conditions, we are glad to announce a continuation of our July Clearing Sale through the month of August. The people who have made our acquaintance during this sale can best judge of the genuineness of the values that we are offering. Nowhere in Atlanta will you find prices lower, quality considered, than here. Our record of years of successful merchandising, our experience and advantage in buying power and SINCERE DESIRE to make every transaction RIGHT is back of this broad statement. We want you to come and see the values. Look other places first if you like, but be sure to see us before buying. We are satisfied to leave the decision to you.

EXTRA SPECIAL 9x12 Smith's Axminster Rug \$19.95

Just an even 50 rugs to go at this price. To the first 25 customers buying these rugs we'll give absolutely free a genuine Bissel Carpet Sweeper.

\$300 Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suit \$219.50

We list below just a few scattering items from our stock. Remember, everything in the house is marked down. Not just a few items we want to sell.			
\$350.00 Dining Suit	\$212.50	\$200.00 Bedroom Suit	\$160.00
\$400.00 Dining Suit	\$310.00	\$150.00 Bedroom Suit	\$95.00
\$300.00 Dining Suit	\$187.50	\$100.00 Bedroom Suit	\$62.50
\$250.00 Dining Suit	\$150.00	\$75.00 Bedroom Suit	\$49.50
\$200.00 Dining Suit	\$135.00	\$65.00 Parlor Suit	\$39.50
\$80.00 Dining Suit	\$59.50	\$60.00 Parlor Suit	\$32.50
\$60.00 Dining Suit	\$39.50	\$40.00 Parlor Suit	\$27.50
\$55.00 Davenport	\$31.00	\$35.00 Parlor Suit	\$25.50
\$37.50 Davenport	\$30.00	All Hammocks Reduced ONE-HALF.	
\$27.50 Davenport	\$17.50	All Kitchen Cabinets Reduced 20%.	
\$250.00 Bedroom Suit	\$185.00	All Refrigerators Reduced 20%.	

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT

Sterchi Furniture & Carpet Co.

NINE East Mithell Just Off Whitehall

REGENSTEIN'S MORE AUGUST BARGAINS FOR MONDAY

This Sale should clean up all summer ready-to-wear garments; as the prices are now 1/4, 1/3 and 1/2 of former prices. Think of buying—a \$50 suit for \$12.50—a \$15 dress for \$5—a \$10 dress for \$3—a \$12.50 skirt for \$5—a \$5.98 waist for \$2.50. All in perfect condition. Come early and get first choice, as the lots won't last long at these prices.

Choice Spring Suits \$12.50

Your choice of any and all Spring Suits in stock—Silk and Wool—in black, blues green and checks. All sizes in this lot. Formerly \$35 and \$50.

Choice NOW \$12.50

Choice Separate Skirts

ONE RACK \$3.50 ONE RACK \$5.00

One rack of choice wool skirts. Good Spring styles, in plain colors, plaids and checks. Black, blues and novelties. Values to \$8.98. \$3.50

One rack of fine Skirts. Choice Spring styles. Black, moire, tulle and taffeta also fancy wool skirts, in colors and black. Values to \$12.50 \$5.00

Choice All Spring Coats—Half Price and Less

Summer Cotton Dresses

ONE RACK \$1.50 ONE RACK \$3.00

Dainty wash dresses—house or street wear. White and colors. Former prices \$3.98, \$5 and \$5.98.

Pretty summer dresses in white and colors. All the newest cottons. Former prices \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.50 and \$10.

Choice Cotton Dresses \$5.00

Two racks of pretty, dainty styles, summer Dresses. Organdie, crepes, dimity and voiles in white, white and small floral designs and plain colors—Blue, rose, green, pink and helio. All sizes, \$8.98 to \$15 values.

Choice All Finest Cotton Dresses—Half Price

Formerly \$19.75 to \$50.00—Now \$9.88 to \$25.00

Summer Waists and Blouses

ONE TABLE 85c ONE TABLE \$1.50

Pretty cotton waists and blouses. White and a few colors. Best Summer styles in voile, crepes and silk mulls. Values to \$1.50.

Dainty white China silk shirts and blouses. Four pretty styles in all sizes. Some with a touch of color. \$2.50 and \$2.75 values.

Fine Dressy Waists—\$2.50

One big table of choice Spring and Summer Waists and Blouses. Crepe de chine, chiffon and lace in white and light shades. Many dainty styles, in all sizes. \$5.00 to \$8.98 values. Choice NOW \$2.50

All White Wash Skirts—Half Price

Former Prices \$1.98 to \$6.98—Now 99c to \$3.49

NONE EXCHANGED OR TAKEN BACK IN THIS SALE

REGENSTEIN'S FORTY WHITEHALL

BRIDE OF THE SUMMER



MRS. WILLIAM KING.
Formerly Miss Louise Howard. Her wedding was a beautiful event of the latter part of June, the ceremony taking place at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Frank M. Butt, on Columbia avenue.

Clarkston Social News
CLARKSTON—Miss Mrs. Trumble entertained a number of her friends informally on Tuesday evening.

Mr. C. W. Arnold, of Albany, spent the past week in Clarkston, the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. A. Jones. Mrs. W. L. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Clarkston, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Jones.

East Point Social News
EAST POINT, Ga.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Henry, of Apalachee, Fla., are visiting relatives in East Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell are spending the week in East Point, the guest of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

Covington Social News
COVINGTON—Miss Anna Davis, of Tifton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Rockwell.

Mr. T. L. Pugh, who has been in Valdosta for several months, arrived Saturday to spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pugh.

Miss Mrs. Reynolds has returned to her home in Milledgeville after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. W. L. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Atlanta, spent the week in Covington, the guest of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Newnan Social News
NEWNAN—Mrs. W. J. Atkinson, Jr., entertained the Young Mothers' club Thursday afternoon.

The social guests were Miss Peak, of Uxbridge, and Miss Manly, of Monroe.

Those camping at Pearl Springs this week were Mr. and Mrs. Herring Thompson, Mrs. Manly Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Jones, Mrs. L. S. Goss, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Goodrum, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Jones, and Mrs. M. R. Smith.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Ruth Kirby, of Jacksonville, and Miss Kate Kirby, of Atlanta, are with their sister, Mrs. H. H. Jones.

High MONDAY (ONLY) BARGAINS

Bed Sheets
for double bed \$1x90, of the famous "Harvard Mills," for **75c**

Laundry Soap
8 bars "OCTAGON," for **25c**
Limit 8—no phones. 8:30 to 12. (Grocery.)

Longcloth
12-yard bolts, the celebrated kid finish, sold world over at **\$1.25. BOLT 98c**

Spool Thread
COATS MACHINE— in all numbers. Black and white. 65c worth. 13 spools for **50c**
Limit 13—no phones.

Huck Towels
Cannon's genuine red border. 18x36. **95c Dozen**
Limit 2 dozen—no phones. We advise buying now, will be higher.

Linen Laces
4,000 yards new linen Laces, worth 10c, Monday, at **5c yd.**
If war keeps up where will we get any more?

Women's \$2.50 Waists
Fresh out of the boxes tomorrow—organdies, mulls, all linen, lace and embroidery trimmed, long sleeves; the new fall styles just for Monday. Bargain **\$1.29** (Third Floor.)

Black Silks
36-inch black messalines and taffetas, for **89c yd.**
You'll have to run around in September looking for these at \$1.25 to \$1.50—perhaps if Europe is shut out.

China Sale Again
Monday
2,000 pieces porcelain China assorted at **10c Pc.** (Basement Section.)

Dinner Set
56-piece Bungalow Dinner Set—white and gold, regular \$8.50 set, for **\$5.98** (Basement Section.)

iced Tea (combinations)
5 Rogers' silver spoons, 6 glasses and 6 coasters. **\$1.89 Set** (Basement Section.)

J. M. HIGH CO.

The New Fall Suits Dresses and Ready-Made Skirts

Are Coming In By Every Express

The women should be on the look-out and get acquainted with the new styles—see the new braid effects—the Basque styles and we have them right and we can tell you about them, for the writer was in the business at that time and remembers well every feature of the dresses worn during those years.

Tomorrow we show new suits with the 45-inch coats—in Imperial Cloth, Granite Cloth, fine Serges, guaranteed satin lined, velvet coats, plain tailored or pleated skirts—all showing the high waist line. Just such suits as any man-tailor would charge you \$40.00 for—you can select in all the new shades—

At \$25

And while in the department, be sure and see the NEW FALL SILK DRESSES at—

\$14.75 & \$19.75

Bengaline cords, crepe de chine, green, new blues and black; long dresks; assorted models; showing the new Basque style you see in the pattern book.

The New Fall Skirts

The Wool Skirts to fill in between now and the time you need your new fall suit.

Our buyer, Mr. Bellah, now in New York, is sending them in as fast as the tailors can make them. Serges, pottle cloths, heavy crepes; yoke effects; box pleats; blue and black; stripes and checks; plenty black and navy blue. Not \$10.00, but Monday

\$4.95

Complete new line Fall Skirts in all the showings of Roman Stripes and Braid and Button Trimmings. \$10.00 kinds for—

\$5.95

New Fall Wool Skirts

It will pay you to spend an hour or two looking about this enlarged department and see what is what. Beautiful Skirts, made in latest styles. Long tunics and with pockets; touches of braid on the overskirt; magnificently tailored; serges, crepe cloths, bengaline cords, granite cloths, pottle cloths, heavy crepes; yoke effects; box pleats; blue and black; regular and extra sizes; in three prices—

\$7.50, \$8.75, \$9.75.

---High's New, Enlarged Third Floor

The New Fall Dress Goods

Are Pouring in Here From Our Buyers' Big Purchases---

He wires: Scarcity! Scarcity! The good things—but he says I have everything for the women of Atlanta in better assortment than ever. Good! Now from observation of many years of such disturbances as this war the writer would advise the immediate selection of your fall dresses—the children's, too.

Great showing of all-wool dress goods in heavy crepes, poplins, serges, granite cloths and many others in every new and fashionable color—lots navy blue and black. 45 to 56 inches wide, at only a yard..... **\$1.00**

Only advance orders enables us to sell them at this price—otherwise \$1.50 yard. (SEE THE WINDOWS.)

All-wool dress goods, 38 to 40 inches wide, in every new fall color, including the black and white checks and other color checks for girls' school dresses, for yard..... **59c**

Must be made up at once.

Plaids and Roman Stripes..... **69c**

Tomorrow, crepe de chine and silk poplins, 42 inches wide, at yard..... **\$1.19**

Hardly think will be repeated under \$1.50. Samples on request—out-of-town.

In the Wash Goods Section Tomorrow

1,000 girls' gingham dresses will be sold in just 3 lots. 350 gingham dress patterns, 3-1/2 yards in each, plaids, stripes and solid colors—just the ticket for school, at pattern..... **33c**

375 girls' gingham dress patterns, 4 yards in each, plaids, checks, stripes and solids for school wear, at pattern..... **47c**

340 girls' dress patterns of Imperial Chambray in beautiful checks, stripes, plaids and solids, especially selected for the juniors, 5 yards to each, at pattern..... **69c** (Main Floor, Rear.)

Pure Food Groceries

Have them charged on your dry goods account. Fast deliveries. 3500 Main 1901 and Atlanta 464, 465.

Warning No. 3

This Great Grocery Dept. stocked its warehouses full on the announcement of WAR and tomorrow every home in the south is enabled to supply themselves as cheaply OR LOWER than the then prevailing low prices in THIS BIG STORE. But we cannot tell what is to come—simply advising you that no mistake can be made having the PANTRIES JAMMED at the low prices made in this saving Grocery Dept. Aren't you glad there is such a life-saving station in your midst!

Monday, August 17

PICNIC SHOULDERS

6 to 8 pounds. Pound **14 1/2c** (Limit one.)

FINEST BREAKFAST BACON

in strips—3 to 4 pounds each. Pound **20c** (Limit one.)

Our own "HOME-AID" BLEND COFFEE, lb. **23c**

LARD—SILVER LEAF

pure lard, No. 10 tin **\$1.21** (Limit one.)

SOAP—"OCTAGON"

LAUNDRY SOAP 8 bars, for **25c**

Limit 8—no phones. 8:30 to 12 o'clock.

FRESH VANILLA WAFERS

12c

These are clean, delicious goods. JUST TRY THEM.

BUTTER—ARMOUR'S CLOVER

BLOOM, pound..... **34c**

COFFEE—HIGH'S SPECIAL BLEND

pound..... **19c**

FLOUR—CAPITOLA

24 pound sack..... **85c**

EGGS—Fresh

Country, dozen..... **28c**

CHEESE—FRESH N. Y. STATE

pound..... **24c**

6 Cans No. 2 Tomatoes..... **42c**

6 Cans No. 2 Peas..... **50c**

6 Cans No. 2 Corn..... **50c**

3 Cans No. 2 Hawaiian Pineapple..... **48c**

4 Cans No. 3 Early Red Beets..... **50c**

3 Cans Preserved Figs in heavy syrup..... **27c**

6 Cans No. 3 Lye Hominy..... **42c**

6 Cans "Sunbeam" Pork and Beans..... **50c**

4 Cans No. 3 Cauliflower..... **42c**

6 Cans Assorted Soups..... **50c**

6 Packages Puffed Wheat..... **25c**

6 Cans Stuffed and Plain Olives..... **25c**

6 Cans Tall Milk..... **50c**

6 Cans Salmon..... **48c**

6 Cans French Sardines..... **50c**

6 Packages 1-lb. Head Rice..... **30c**

3 Cans "Tuna" Fish—the chicken of the sea—for salads..... **48c**

3 Cans Herring..... **48c**

3 Cans Old Virginia—Fish Roe..... **48c**

3 Cans Giant size Jam..... **50c**

3 Cans No. 3 30c Blue Label Assorted Soups..... **48c**

3 Bottles Stuffed and Plain Olives..... **25c**

3 Bottles mixed or plain Olives..... **25c**

3 Bottles 15c Pearl Onions..... **27c**

3 Cans "Bechmann" Cat sup..... **42c**

3 Cans Asparagus Tips..... **50c**

3 Bottles Prepared Mustard..... **25c**

3 Cans Distilled Vinegar..... **25c**

2 lbs. Calf. Preserved Melons, Fruits, Vegetables, fresh daily. Begin buying tomorrow.

Demonstrations Postum Cereal and Gardner's Cakes—FREE.

What Anne
Rittenhouse Says

Tennessee.

This is the cabinet which contains Mrs. Frederick's Food Guide, answering the eternal question, "What shall I cook for dinner?" It has the remarkable shaker flour sifter which cannot wear out.

This is the cabinet which reached a sale of over \$1,000,000 immediately after it was placed before American women. The Hoosier factory has never caught up with orders since this new Hoosier appeared.

The opportunity to own it on the Hoosier dollar plan is one you should seize at once. Other women are making up their minds now and the sale is strictly limited.

ED. MATTHEWS & CO.
The Only Place in Town Where Hoosiers Are Sold
23 EAST ALABAMA STREET
Just Off Whitehall

VISITOR FROM MACON
AND RECENT GRADUATE

Mr. Freeman Lisey, of Tucson, Ariz., was the week-end guest of Mrs. J. J. Slade.

Miss Julia Powers has returned to Griffin after a visit to Mrs. P. M. Sullivan.

Mrs. J. M. Head and Miss Ite Howell are spending a few days in Talbott, the guests of friends.

The attractive guests of Mrs. entertained during their stay. Up left: Miss Louise Miller, of Mac

Wesley Hirschburg and Lewis D. Phillips.
J. Butler who are being pleasantly
right: Miss Lillian Daniel. Lower

Wesley Hirschburg and Lewis D. Phillips.
J. Butler who are being pleasantly
right: Miss Lillian Daniel. Lower

J. P. ALLEN & Co.
51-53 WHITEHALL STREET

[illegible]

COINTELLE—Miss Virginia Wade is expected to leave for her home town of Atlanta tonight, after visiting a house party this week. The guests included Misses Mary Ann Crawford, Edna Crawford, Misses families and Mildred Lou Crawford. Miss Wade gave a lovely rock party in their honor Thursday afternoon.

The family spent the last few days here this week on their way to Atlantic City.

Miss Vera Tarts of Oliver, Ga. is the attractive guest of her aunt Mrs. Eva G. Erwin who has been spending some time in the mountains of North Carolina.

Miss Helen Lore of New York is the charming guest of Mrs. E. N. Crossland.

Mr. J. H. Murphy, N. C., will visit Mr. W. M. Murphy, N. C.

Will Martin and family will arrive this week for Atlanta, where they will visit Mr. Eugene Jackson and Mrs. J. P. Bowen.

Mr. Roland Burch, of Atlanta, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. R. L. Burch.

1000

J. P. Allen & Co.

**End-of-Summer Prices at Allen's
Interest All Women Who Wear Good
Ready-to-Wear**

A Smart Clearance of Summer Dresses

A "Pick-Up" of Pretty Summer Frocks at "Presentation" Prices

Crepe, voile, ratine and every smart novelty combination of these make up a fascinating collection of 300 Dresses---a general assembling of every summer model in this store---no reservations---at two prices.

\$2.45 for all Dresses that were \$8.50, \$10, and \$12.50. | **\$3.95** for all Dresses that were \$15, \$18.50 and \$20.

To Clear All Wash Skirts
They're in 2 Lots at 2 Prices

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Skirts . . . \$1.25 \$5 to \$7.50 Skirts . . . \$2.65

Fine Imported Blouses Half Price

Exquisitely fine and credited with the latest summer styles, with prices at half, what further inducement to buy a blouse new and handsome---Nets, laces, silks and chiffons---

\$ 7.50 Blouses.....	\$3.75	\$15.00 Blouses.....	\$ 7.50
10.00 Blouses.....	5.00	20.00 Blouses.....	10.00
12.50 Blouses.....	6.25	25.00 Blouses.....	12.50

<i>Crepe de Chine Blouses</i>	<i>Voile and Crepe Blouses</i>
\$5.95, \$6.50, \$7.50 Models, White and Colors	\$3 and \$3.50 Models, White and Colors
\$2.15	\$1.45

New China Silk Blouses

A late arrival finds its way into this sale; coming at the moment of preparation, these new silk blouses get similar reduction; \$3 silk blouse, embroidered or plain, with organdie collar and cuffs **\$1.19**

Cape Coats Reduced

A Coat Sale to Supply Many a Need for a Fall Coat

When these Cape Coats came to us in the spring they were advanced models. It is only just now that they are coming "into their own"—meaning the general popularity this smart style deserves. The same styles appeal in fall fashions. CAPE COATS of fine, all-wool fabrics, black-and-white checks and colors; formerly \$18.50, \$25 and \$35—choice, now **\$8.75**

J. P. Allen & Co. ⁵¹⁻⁵³ Whitehall St.

Last Call on Summer Furniture

\$3.50 Card Tables
\$1.58

\$3.50 Reed Rockers
\$1.98

\$5.00 Reed Rockers
\$2.98

These Rockers are well-made of heavy reed, finished in brown. Excellent Rockers for porch, living room or library.

Porch Suits Close

own as regular Porch Suits. They are so suitable for Living Rooms, made of attractive Fibre Rush—will stand any questionably the best opportunity ever

(3 pcs.) - - - \$10.98
(3 pcs.) - - - \$17.50

Terms to Suit

Furniture Co.
Trinity Ave.

2 Fibre Rush Porch Suits To Close

These are not what is generally known as regular Porch Suits. They are combination Porch and Library Suits; also suitable for Living Rooms, made of the very best grade, strong, durable, and attractive Fibre Rush—will stand any amount of wear and strain. It is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered to buy at either of these prices.

\$20 Green Fibre Rush Suit (3 pcs.) - - - \$10.98
\$35 Brown Fibre Rush Suit (3 pcs.) - - - \$17.50

Will Arrange Terms to Suit

Bauknight Furniture Co.
Whitehall and Trinity Ave.

OXFORD

[illegible]

White Sulphur Springs
 WHITE SULPHUR SPRING, Va., June 10.—The annual convention of the Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hattie, of Atlanta, led the opening cotillon of the season and the season may now be said to have been opened. The popular J. O. Lane Sterne, John A. Thayer and others, have been leading germans and cotillon dances all the season and a complete failure without Mr. Hattie, of Charleston, S. C., were the winners in the first tournament of the season at the Greenbrier Golf club.

American, those who entertained parties in the cafe where the cotillon parties for dancing until late at night. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hattie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Payne, of Abingdon, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen, of Colored B. W. V. Allen, of Abingdon, who has entertained several times in compliment to Mrs. C. D. Allen, of

Recent registrations at the New Greenriar and the White Inn: J. Hubbard Allen, of Atlanta; Mr and Mrs. J. W. Jervay, Mr and Mrs. W. R. McLeod, V. R. Ranson, of Greenriar; C. C. Williams, H. Foyner, and Mr and Mrs. Carlisle N. Heastle, of Charleston, S. C.

USES

and Leather
ica

Trunks

ould have one
very finish as
rawhide-bound,
os. The Roller
extra comfort

0.00

A line drawing of a rectangular trunk or suitcase. It features a handle on top and four small wheels (rollers) at the base, one at each corner. The trunk is shown from a slightly elevated side angle.

grades on your four-
rus, seal and croco-
Bags, ranging in
guaranteed to be sat-
isfied.

Our products guaran-
d 7 years.

All agents and dealers selling
intree products throughout
United States are able to
the same advantages.

*Happenings in
Londontown*

and cars reproducing the color brown and white in the dainty bow design.

Wednesday evening, Miss Caroline Young attended a musical party given by Miss Nell Cave at the home of Miss Nell Cave at the present proving one of the happiest of the week.

Thursday afternoon, Miss Jane Young attended an attractive home guest at the beautiful luncheon given by Mrs. A. K. Arkwright at her home in Druid city.

Friday morning Miss Young shared some of Miss Nell Cave at the bridge party entertained by Mrs. Arkwright at her home in the Ponca Lake apartments.

The handsome prizes awarded at the conclusion of the game included a handsome silver tray and were won by Miss Ellen McKee and Miss Alice Allen.

A color scheme of yellow predominated in the artistic decorations. During the luncheon was served food of the card game. The prizes were awarded in a gold basket and the light-colored dresses were worn.

Miss Young returned at which time she entertained at her home on Ponca de Leon avenue.

The bridge party given by Mrs. Jane McArthur at her home was very pretty compliments to Miss Alice McArthur, of Adams; Miss Alice Wieman, of Virginia; Miss Adele Williams, of Kansas; and Miss Ruth Phillips, of Ellipsis.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and dark smudges or stains, particularly near the top edge. The left edge of the page shows the binding structure, including the inner hinge and some stitching. The overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

are a little late but when once we are stopping them for statistics, year by year, the present year's water mark in the who have come.

Princess Mary, facing an unpleasant two women could hardly a tenant in Sandringham, who is a city of valuable daughter, theatre, unless the prince's part portion of the Mary has been as Hubbard's and a of the house in Manchester used undue influence leave them—her as nothing. The tied by the queen's cousins H.M.O.

The silver is v

One hears the advanced that there mark of royal and Joseph Chamberlain years the devoted statesman. It is over, in view of own aversion to widow would care in this direction some time ago that she could not Mrs. Joseph Cham

By starting this year's starting coming there by the way, it is possible that it will seem certain that the high number of American carcasses.

Recently found herself in a situation when the estate of Mrs. Mary Flubben, a royal estate at the bequest of the king's will, the will was surrendered to the bequest. Princess a great friend of Mrs. Flubben, who, as he, because, who are in business, declared she had no surviving relatives, dispute has been settled, who paid each of the valued at \$62,500.

suggestion freely addressed to be some tangible, for Mrs. Flubben, for twenty years, the helpmate of the late hard to believe, however, that the estate of the titled honor, that his to accept any other than the estate, that she told her friends the description.



Photograph by Wealey Hirschburg and Lewis D. Phillips

The following interesting and vivid description of the impressive ceremonies attendant upon the consoling of Mrs. Black, the bereaved widow, is taken from a letter in Georgia written by Mrs. Eliza Peters Black, who was one of the friends appointed by the Georgia Association to accompany the bereaved club women of Georgia to the president's funeral.

When a wife and mother from any household is claimed by the great beyond, many loving hearts are bowed in prayer, and words of sympathy are spoken, but to her bereaved husband, who is left alone, the president was brought back to her old home, and she was surrounded by the whole state and indeed the entire nation, sympathized with the husband and the children.

On the 10th of November, 1900, the funeral of Mrs. Black was singularly successful in carrying out every wish expressed by the president for the comfort of the funeral. Although there were many people there, the service was most quiet and order was maintained, assisted by active young boys near the church where the services were held, and in the cemetery the Ladies' Aid Society stretched over a wide space across the cemetery.

The president's funeral was a grand spectacle from crowding too close to the grave.

No one was admitted to the Presbyterian church where the services were held, and the service was a simple one of evergreen and a few cut flowers were of the utmost simplicity.

A large floral altar standing beside the bier was the gift of her old school, the Knoxville Female College, and the flowers were from Knoxville.

The funeral was a grand success, and the bereaved club women of Georgia club there by Mrs. Wilson.

[illegible]

Hush!
It is the thrush that sings,
With throbbing throat and wings
—Feeling in lovely time
To these his notes that climb
Up past the topmost leaves
That daring spider weaves
Together with a thread
Steady and dew bespread.
Hush!
It is the thrush!

Hush!
He sings so sweet and clear
For God's own men—to hear.
His message aways and swings,
Soft beating, like brown wings,
With lovely rise and fall,
And under call a tender call
To his brown mate and fellow
"Love, love," he sings, "and O,
The world has stronger wing,
But God leads those to hear
His weaker birds that sing."
Hush!

—Hall Mark Gosselin

Descendants of Henry, son of the deceased September the first in Cleveland, Ohio. He was born in England, moved to Hartford, Conn., and was attended by over 100 persons. He was a member of the Wolcott family, many of whom are now in the family.

Distinguished names are enrolled on the George Tree, prominent among them being John O. Wolcott, who lived in the time of the Revolution. He was Governor of Connecticut, signer of the Declaration of Independence and gave the first shot in the battle of the Clouds. He was also a member of the Wolcott family, many of whom are now in the family.

At the gathering in Cleveland the meeting will be held in the Hotel Statler. The address of the Wolcott family is 1000 Broadway, New York City. The Wolcott family is 1000 Broadway, New York City. The Wolcott family is 1000 Broadway, New York City.

Persons desiring further information in regard to the Wolcott family are invited to write to the Wolcott family, 1000 Broadway, New York City. The Wolcott family is 1000 Broadway, New York City.

ATTRACTIVE VISITING GIRL



MISS PEARL LEWIS OF VALDOSTA.

—Here Photo by Lenora—

Miss Lewis, who has frequently visited in Atlanta, is spending the month of August at the Georgia Tourist with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lewis. With her younger sisters, Misses Caro and Helen Lewis, she has been a popular figure at the delightful club dances of the past week.

NEWS OF WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Dancing Club in College Park

The College Park Dancing club entertained at a dance Thursday evening at College Park.

The dance was held in the open air dancing pavilion of the club.

A number of out-of-town visitors were present: Miss Katherine Wood of New Orleans; Miss Dora Dawson, of Birmingham; and Miss Laura Ridenhour, of Birmingham, Ala.

The chaperones were Mrs. C. D. Pearson, Mrs. S. N. Connally and Mr. and Mrs. James F. Morris.

Among the guests present were: Misses Olive and Addie DeFoor, Mrs. Gladys Hudson, Mrs. Esther Hatchett, Mrs. Dorothy Trammel, Miss Vie Swanson, Miss Teodora Andrews, Miss Lynnell Haddon, Miss Helen Smith, Miss Lucyle Dean, Miss Grace Keener, Miss Jackson, Miss Bessie Smith, Miss Ruth Caverly, Miss Gertrude Lang, Miss Lillie Sifton and Miss Mary Adelaide Caverly.

Mr. E. S. Caverly, Mr. Frank Stephens, Mr. L. D. Stroble, Mr. G. C. Adams, Mr. J. Hollins Cobb, Mr. A. P. Shuman, Mr. Ira A. Smith, Mr. Douglas Lyle, Mr. T. C. Curtis, Mr. A. K. Holmes, Mr. H. M. Walker, Mr. L. P. Dalhouse, Mr. W. T. Sifton, Mr. Lewis H. Pierson, Mr. W. E. Brown, Mr. Joe M. Kerner, Mr. Harry Houser, Mr. Paul Turner, Mr. H. C. Jackson, Mr. R. C. Parker, Mr. W. E. Franklin, Mr. A. B. Cannon, Mr. A. H. Brewster, Mr. Fred C. White, Mr. W. F. Wille, Mr. J. C. Cochran, Mr. Legare Davis, Mr. Chip Robert, Mr. Eldon Brewster, Mr. Garland Watkins and Mr. Lester Richardson.

The next dance will be given Thursday, August 27.

To Visitors

Mrs. Jack Abelsky entertained Sunday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Sadie Plankin, of New York City, and Miss Elma Rutenburg, of Heflin, Ala., who is visiting Mrs. Gabriel Abelsky. Those present were Miss Dora Eiken, Miss Fannie Smullin, Miss Sadie Plankin, Miss Elma Rutenburg, Miss Annie Ray, Miss Annie Morris, Miss Sadie Hyman, Miss Mary Golden, Miss Rebecca Zimmerman, Miss Annie Levy, Miss Pearl Klein, Miss Eva Gottlieb, Miss Rose Green, Miss Balaia, Mrs. Smallhouse, Mrs. Jack Abelsky, Mrs. Gabriel Abelsky, Mrs. Ben Klein and Mrs. Sam Myerson.

Visitors Entertained

Several entertainments of an informal nature will be given for Lieutenant and Mrs. L. A. Fallant, who are spending a week in Savannah, as the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Thrale. Last evening a supper was given in their honor at Barton lodge, and tomorrow evening a small boat ride will be enjoyed. Lieutenant and Mrs. Fallant will be pleasantly remembered in Macon, where they were recently entertained as the guests of their brother, Mr. Robert Fallant—Macon News.

Hyperion Club Gives

Dancing Party

Wednesday evening the members of the Hyperion club entertained at a farewell dance in honor of Miss Laura Ridenhour, of Concord, N. C., who for the past six weeks has been the guest of Miss Esther Hatchett.

Those present were Miss Laura Ridenhour, Miss Esther Hatchett, Miss Theodora Andrews, Miss Olga Freeman, Miss Mary Gleason, Miss Elizabeth Miller, Miss Sarah Sussnet, Miss Winnie Wilson, Miss Mary Doherty, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Anna Thayer, Miss Lee, Mr. Bryan Baldwin, Mr. John Harrison, Mr. Robert Lively, Mr. Ed Pollard, Mr. Louis Freeman, Mr. Arnold Blum, Mr. Gordon Hill, Mr. DuPont Geiser, Mr. Henry Collinsworth, Mr. Will Franklin, Mr. Horrie Andrews, Mr. John Baldwin, Mr. L. L. Stroble, Mr. Mercer Lee, Mr. Wylie Trussell, Mr. Earl Daily, Mr. Cliff Brown, Mrs. Lucy Dehouse, Mr. Sam Dull.

The chaperones of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Harris G. White and Mr. and Mrs. Wallhall.

Guests at Dancing Party

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. England entertained in compliment to their guest, Miss Lillian Brock, of Columbia, Friday evening at their home on Druid Place. Those invited were Miss Daniel, Miss Malone, Miss Hall, Miss Herry, of Los Angeles, Cal., Miss Miller, of Macon, Miss Brock, Miss Ashmore, Miss Futwiler, Miss Edith Couch, Miss Maude Couch, Miss Stacey West, Miss Price, Miss Martha Smith, Miss Helen Giddett, Miss Smith, Miss Fannie Lee Hancock, of Meridian, Miss Ruby Tomlin, Mrs. Louise Tomlin, of Augusta, Mr. and Mrs. T. Butler, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Quillian, Mrs. Harlow, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spurlock, Mrs. Newell, Mr. G. B. McDowell, Mr. Spurlock, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Niblack, Mr. Davis, Mr. Greenlee, Mr. Graham, Mr. Canon, Mr. Price, Mr. Crider, Mr. Rowlett, Mr. Adair, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. West, Mr. Clifford McDowell and Mr. Geiger.

Mrs. England was assisted in entertaining by her sister, Mrs. Newell and Miss Hancock served punch.

Evening Dance

Miss Ruby Ennis entertained at a watermelon cutting and an informal dance Friday evening at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Butt Griffith, on Peachtree street. Those present were: Miss Ruby Hughes, Miss Bessie Miller, Miss Helen Foster, Miss Louise Hargrave, Miss Mary Almond, Miss Marie Daniel, Miss Margaret Ennis, Miss Cornelia Nesbit, Miss Irene Van Dyke and Miss Mary Griffith.

Children's Party

A delightful party was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. B. Branch and Mrs. T. B. Branch, at their home in West End, in honor of their young guest, Miss Gladys Youngblood, of Greensboro, and for Glover McArthur, of Cordele, the guest of Miss Lane and Mrs. Lane in Ansley Park. Twenty-four girls and boys were included in the guest list.

Argentine Dance

The Argentine club will hold its regular dance Friday evening, which all new members are especially urged to attend.

The chaperones of the occasion will be Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rowlett, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brownlee, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Calloway, Mrs. Bessie M. Fletcher, Mr. Polk Archer, Mr. L. C. Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bochi.

Birthday Party

Eugene Trosley, Jr., entertained twenty-six of his little friends at a birthday party Wednesday afternoon at his home on Highland avenue.

Present were: Will Tarsells, Nell Quarella, Quinn Long, Harold Hampton, Evelyn Wiley, Walter Beattie, Elizabeth Steinheimer, James O'Brien, Fay Wiley, Paul Callahan, Pauline Sheffield, Glover Sheffield, Emma Phelps James Ward, Caroline Covington, Perry Clowers, Anna Phelps, Otis Covington, George Owen, Louise Misenheimer, Lucile Clowers, Charles Taylor, Agnes Owen, Marion Dunaway and Douglas Misenheimer.

For Week's Cruise

In a party that will leave late of Hope today for a week's cruise, with stops at Sidway, Warsaw, Wilmington Island and other points are the Misses Ruth and Clara Dalley, of Atlanta, Forts, Alma and Bertie Cox, Letta Housley, Mamie Smith, and Messrs. Thomas Dalley, of Atlanta, Howard Cox, and Captain and Mrs. McKee. Captain Brown will have charge of the boat. They will return the latter part of next week and the Misses Dalley and Mr. Dalley will motor back to Atlanta—Savannah Morning News.

Birthday Party

Miss Ames Scott entertained a few of her young friends at a birthday party Tuesday evening. The house was decorated in sunflowers and carries.

Among those present were Misses Lettie and Carrie Ham, Miss Frances Griffith, Miss Carrie Brown, Misses Myrtle and Myrtle White, Mrs. Penn Clark, Mr. Will Auten, Mr. Dearle, Mr. Kenning, Mr. Castleberry, Mr. Davis, Mr. Edward Scott and Miss Scott.

1913 Club

Mrs. Hub Huddleston entertained the members of the 1913 Embroidery club Thursday at her home on Highland avenue. Punch was served by Miss Bessie Huddleston from an above on the front porch, the bowl embedded in a mound of fruit.

Mrs. Huddleston was assisted in entertaining by her sisters, Mrs. James Newton and Miss Helen Lumpkin. Mrs. O. S. Maret will entertain the club Thursday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Bertha Tines, 220 Piedmont avenue.

Rev. Mr. Duncan Will Preach

The Rev. W. C. Duncan, the pastor, will preach at morning and night services at the Oldwood Park Presbyterian church Sunday. Sunday school will be held at 10:30 a. m.

Cash or
Terms
to Suit
You
Prices
the Same

HARTY'S

13-15 Auburn Ave., Cor. Pryor St.
Just Off Peachtree--In the Heart of Atlanta

Quality,
Service,
Value--
All Best
at Hart-
erty's

August Red Tag Sale

The Annual August and Unloading Sale Continues

The Red Tag prices in our Annual August Unloading Sale mean rare bargains in Furniture and Home furnishings. If you've any needs in these lines NOW is the time to save money. Come in anyway and let us show you the specials—you will not be urged to buy. See window display—particularly interesting during this sale.

Here Are Some Extra Red Tag Bargains

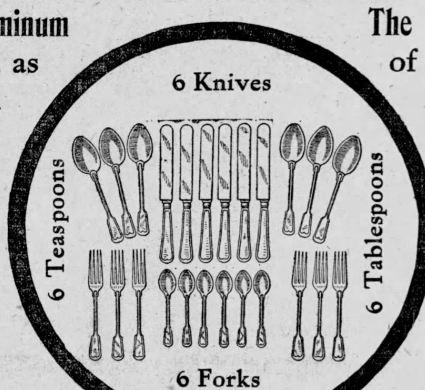
\$40.00 Circadian Walnut Chest, only	\$20.00	\$4.00 Green Maple Porch Rockers, Red Tag price	\$2.00	\$27.50 Early English Dining Table, 48 inches by 8 feet	\$19.50	\$37.50 Mahogany Chiffon- ier, large and handsome	\$24.00
\$25.00 Mahogany Chest Red, full size	\$15.50	\$5.00 Green Maple Porch Rockers, Red Tag price	\$3.50	\$15.00 Early English Dining Table, 48 inches by 8 feet	\$9.00	\$20.00 Quartered Golden Oak Chiffonier, only	\$20.00
\$25.00 Early English Dining Table, Red Tag price	\$15.00	\$12.00 Brown Kates Settee, Red Tag price	\$9.50	\$25.00 Pined Oak Dining Table, 48 inches by 8 feet	\$27.50	\$15.00 Mahogany Chiffonier, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$22.50 Early English Dining Table, full size, Red Tag price	\$12.50	\$12.00 Green Kates Settee, Red Tag price	\$6.50	\$25.00 Mahogany Chiffonier, Red Tag price	\$14.50	\$25.00 Golden Oak Wash- robe with mirror door	\$20.00
\$20.00 Satin Brass Bed, size, Red Tag price	\$42.50	\$22.50 Golden Kates Upholstered Fireside Chair	\$12.98	\$7.00 Mahogany Buffet China Cabinet	\$50.00	\$27.50 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$27.50
\$27.50 Satin Brass Bed, size, Red Tag price	\$17.50	\$12.50 Brown French Willow Fireside Chair	\$9.50	\$15.00 Early English China Cabinet	\$27.50	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$12.50 White Enamelled All-Steel Bed, full size	\$11.00	\$12.50 French Willow Desk, side glass top	\$13.50	\$45.00 Mahogany Dressing Room Cabinet	\$35.00	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$12.50 White Enamelled Iron Bed, full size	\$8.00	\$12.50 Brown Zap Rattan Arm Chair	\$8.50	\$45.00 Mahogany Dressing Room Cabinet	\$27.50	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$8.50 All-Steel Bed in Ver- de, full size	\$2.95	\$8.50 Natural French Willow Chair	\$3.50	\$45.00 Mahogany Dressing Room Cabinet	\$25.00	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$10.00 White Enamelled All- Steel Bed, full size	\$6.00	\$6.75 Natural French Willow Rocker	\$5.50	\$45.00 Mahogany Dressing Room Cabinet	\$27.50	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$6.00 White Enamelled Steel Bed, full size	\$4.00	\$12.50 Brown French Willow Rocker	\$10.50	\$45.00 Mahogany Dressing Room Cabinet	\$27.50	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50
\$15.00 Satin Brass Bed, Red, full size	\$9.00	\$12.50 Brown French Willow Chair	\$10.50	\$45.00 Mahogany Dressing Room Cabinet	\$27.50	\$25.00 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser, Red Tag price	\$17.50

Genuine Aluminum Table Set, as Illustrated

\$1.69

Think of it! A 24-piece Table Set of genuine imported, pure Aluminum, for \$1.69.

At double the price it would be good value. Very light in weight but very strong; easy to clean and will not tarnish.



The Complete Set of 24 Pieces, This Sale **\$1.69**

This Aluminum ware is much superior to silver-plated ware; looks better, wears longer and in every way more satisfactory. Set consists of 6 Knives (aluminum handles, steel blades), 6 Forks, 6 Tablespoons and 6 Teaspoons.

Come Early Monday--
Only 100 Sets to Sell

No Phone Orders--
Buy Only at the Store



Dining Suit

6-Foot Table \$27.50
6 Fine Chairs

Here's one of our Red Tag specials in Dining Room Furniture. Set as pictured: 6-foot extension round Dining Table, with heavy pedestal and 6 chairs to match, box seats, genuine leather upholstered. Entire set of select solid oak, Early English or fumed finish.

Red Tag Sale Metal Beds

On sale Monday--just 15 full-size, all Steel Beds, in white enamel and Vernis Martin finish; real \$20.00 to \$100.00 at the Red Tag price of

Choice
\$2.95

Linoleums; Rugs

Extra special Red Tag Sale of fine Floor Linoleums included--more than 30 patterns in Linoleums worth up to \$1.00; at, yard **63c**
Best Inlaid Linoleums, worth up to \$1.75; about 50 designs to choose from; at, yard **\$1.23**
\$12.50 Rag Rugs, size 9x12 ft. **\$8.50**
\$11.50 Rug, Brussels, size 9x12 ft. **\$8.75**
\$9.00 Imported Grass, size 9x12 ft. **\$5.98**
\$10.00 All-Wool Rugs, size 6x9 ft. **\$6.98**
\$26.00 Axminster, size 9x12 ft. **\$19.50**
\$26.00 Wilton Velvet, size 9x12 ft. **\$19.50**
\$12.50 Wool and Fibre, size 9x12 feet **\$13.50**



Chifforobes

Style Pictured: **\$22.50**
\$30.00 Value
at

Great Red Tag Clearance of Fine Chifforobes includes about 10 different styles at big reductions from regular prices.

The special illustrated here is a very handsome design and extra well built of select materials. It is a real \$30.00 value—and a bargain at the Red Tag price of only \$22.50. Furnished in golden oak, Early English or Mahogany.

Buy Now at Red Tag Prices.
We will store your purchase
and deliver any day you say.

Complete **\$19.95**
For Only
\$2.00 Cash, \$2.00 a Month



Porch Swings

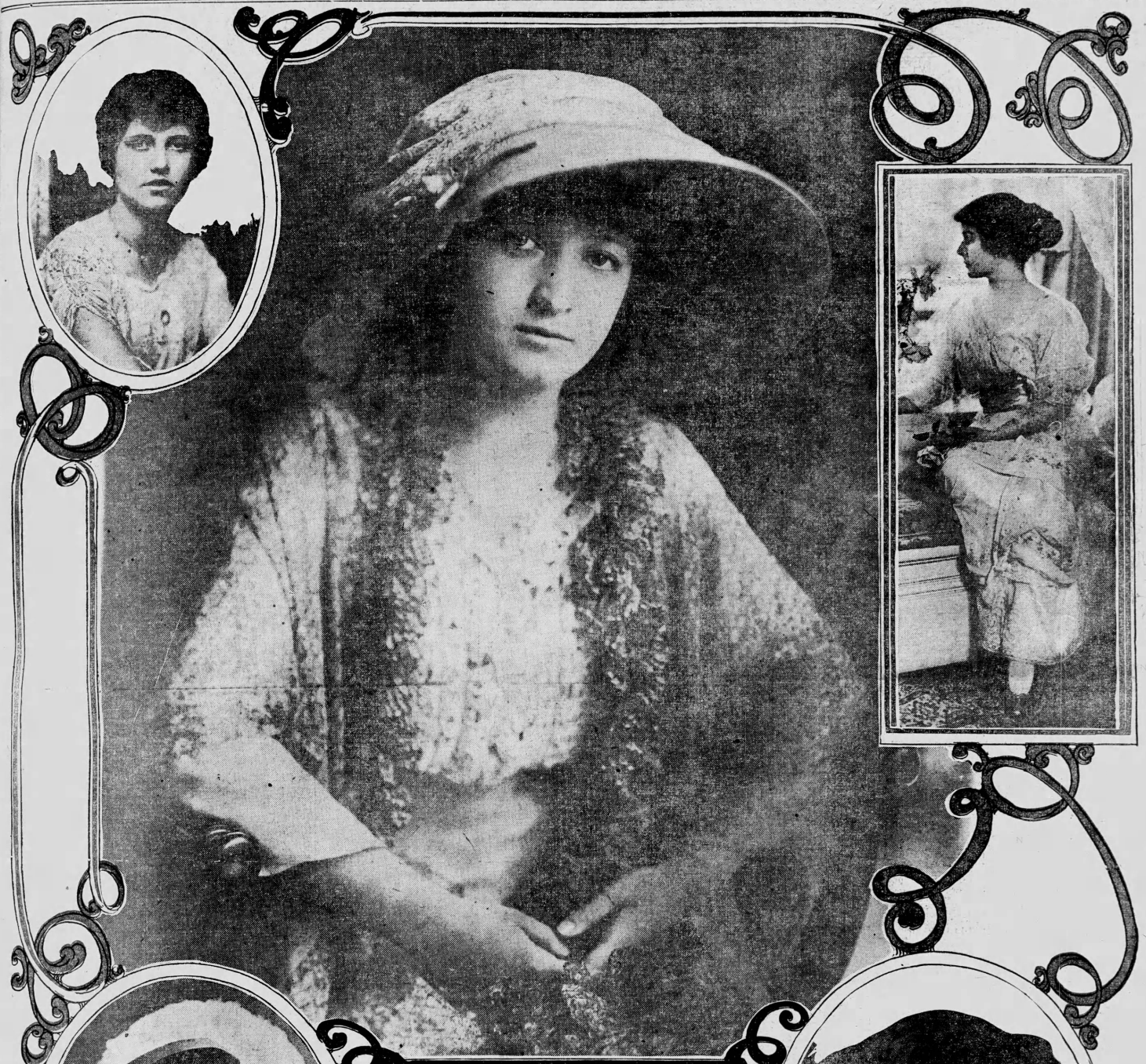
\$3.50 value, this sale **\$1.55**
Just a few of these Mission Porch Swings to close out at this Red Tag price. Better buy early Monday.

CHINA CABINET AND DINNER SET

Complete **\$19.95**
For Only
\$2.00 Cash, \$2.00 a Month

Here's a grand special offer that will add attractive new to our August Unloading Sale. The China Cabinet and Dinner Set, complete, for \$19.95.
The China Cabinet in this big combination offer is of select quality solid oak, and comes in Early English or fumed finish. It is 65 inches tall, 27 inches wide, has adjustable shelves; glass and solid doors.
This is a piece of furniture that we can highly recommend as thoroughly dependable in every way.
These beautiful Dinner Sets are of excellent quality ware, with very artistic and attractive Roman gold and blue glaze. Each dinner set includes the following pieces:
6 13-inch Dinner Plates
6 10-inch Plates
6 Cups
6 Saucers
6 Teaspoons
6 Dessert or Fruit Spoons, 4-inch.
6 and Miss Helen Lumpkin.
6 Covered Sugar (two pieces).
6 Teaspoon
6 Oval Vegetable Dish.
6 Pickle
12-inch Meat Platter.
—Only two pieces.





ATLANTA GIRLS IN WAR MAD EUROPE

ABOVE and beyond the increased prices on Paris clothes and savory spices from the delicatessen shops, Atlanta has the deepest personal interest in Europe right now because some four score of her prettiest girls and best known citizens are marooned in foreign capitals, or are even now fleeing homeward from war and rumors of war, in speeding steamships.

Pleasure-seeking Atlantians sojourning abroad this summer found themselves caught in the war-net before they could even begin to get away, so sudden was the swoop of mighty conflict. As a consequence, there is hardly one country in Europe which does not shelter today some one from Atlanta.

From the wooded slopes of Norway and Sweden southward to sunny Italy, each foreign kingdom held its quota of Atlantians when the battle note sounded. So it is, when Atlanta folk do arrive on home shores once again, they will bring with them almost every

possible viewpoint of the clash between the nations. There are many Atlantians in England and Ireland and in Paris; there are some in Berlin and Dresden and Munich, in Venice and Rome, Switzerland, the Netherlands, cities of Norway, Belgium and Vienna. Apparently, Russia is the only nation concerned in the war in which some Atlantian is not marooned, and one would not be surprised should word come from St. Petersburg before long that an Atlanta man or woman has called for aid on the American ambassador.

But it's rather a sure thing that they'll all get home again safe and sound, even those in the middle mess of things, Berlin and Paris. And the chances are they will be home before long. Then indeed there will be a clacking of tongues, "all about the war and what they fought each other for." While cables are

(Continued on Page Two.)

In Center, Miss Louise Broyles; at Top, Miss Elizabeth Blalock; at Bottom, Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown. Home Photos By Lenney

Above and Below Miss Nellie Phintzy, of Athens, Ga. Home Photos By Lenney

This block contains three separate black and white photographs. The leftmost photo shows two men standing outdoors; the man on the left wears a dark poncho and a hat, holding a long staff, while the man on the right wears a similar poncho and a wide-brimmed hat, holding a coiled rope. The middle photo depicts a small, rustic hut with a thick thatched roof, with a dark bull standing in front of it and steep, rocky hills in the background. The rightmost photo is a close-up portrait of a man's face, featuring large, prominent earlobes and a serious expression.

STRANGE INDIAN OF EASTERN BOLIVIA

when you don't care for them, you know."

The Oklahoman, dazed, promised to come to the Bangor for the Bangor to Hanky Point next day. In the meantime he would be staying at the hotel and "to buy all the lobsters within ten miles, and scatter them about the lawn, paths and porches."

Next day, when the westerner and the Jokers arrived, the whole place was alive with green and squirming crustaceans. The Bangor man kicked up his heels and roared with laughter.

"What's that?" asked his guest.

"Oh, that's one of those confounded lobsters," was the calm reply.

"What's that?" asked the westerner.

"That's a lobster," said the Bangor man, and then he pointed to the lobster over the walk and the host complained that he should have to climb over a lot of lobsters to reach the lobster house. "You can climb over the lobsters," But when he got to the porch entrance he nearly fainted. Two miles of star lobsters were climbing over the porch and filling one of them, the host remarked.

"They'll be in my bedroom next!"

"You'll have to get away from a good broom or you will make a good broom for you!"

It was broiled and the westerner ate it with a relish. Next day the westerner and his guest came back to Bangor and he solemnly said:

"I never would have believed it had not gone down to Bangor and seen those CRAYEES."

THE PASSING OF A GEORGIA POET

The Poem Read at His Funeral

I DESIRE that the following verses from my creed of preference be read at my funeral by some member of the G. A. R. I wrote Lucius Perry Hills last December, just before he began the 1,000-mile walking trip from which he came home to die.

A CREED OF PREFERENCE.

I'd rather meet with base deceit from every trusted friend,
Or keep my childhood's faith in human nature to the end;
Than be a doubting pessimist, believing only this—
That every touch of Love's warm lips is but a Judas kiss.

I'd rather be a common thief, tried and condemned to dwell
Within the dreary confines of a lonely prison cell;
An outcast from the world's regret, from home and friends exiled,
Than rob youth of its joy or steal the childhood from a child.

I'd rather tell a thousand lies to shield a heart from pain,
Or help some struggling soul its lofty purpose to attain;
Than, boasting of uncompromising honesty, forsooth,
Stab Hope with candid speech, or break a heart with brutal truth.

I'd rather deem the vilest hawd as pure as driven snow,
Or stain my soul with perjury by swearing it was so;
Than breathe unjust suspicion that would tinge a cheek with shame,
Or spread false scandal that might blight an honest woman's name.

I'd rather know one honest friend would come and drop a tear
Of heart-felt sorrow and regret upon my humble bier;
Than have a sculptured monument rise towering to the skies
Carved with a glowing epitaph of laudatory lies.

I'd rather that my name should sink into oblivion's pool,
Or be remembered but as that of a dull, scribbling fool;
Than climb Parnassus' dizzy height, to Fame's immortal goal,
And leave one line that might debauch a human soul.

I'd rather reach the Judgment seat, and face my Maker there,
Or help some never-caring his praise or came to Him in prayer;
Than as a canting hypocrite, with sanctimonious face,
Who never did one deed because he loved the human race.

I'd rather my unransomed soul forevermore should dwell
Tormented in the fiercest fires of an eternal hell;
Than hold a seat in Paradise with all my sins forgiven,
And know that any act of mine had barred one soul from Heaven.

Thoughts are but echoes of the heart's emotion,
Whose varying tides forever ebb and flow;
While calms and storms upon life's troubled ocean
Bring to each soul its happiness and woe.

Poet of Sentiment.

This was his sentiment, for he was poet of sentiment, as well as poet of Georgia mountaineers and little children. It is the first verse of "Maid of My Dreams":

"O maid of my dreams! With your beauty so rare,
Your laughing brown eyes, and your soft flowing hair,
For me, I well know you have never a care,
Yet my soul goes seeking thee everywhere.

And this is his "Wish for You," his wish for all humanity:

"Sweet as the songs which the robins sing,
Pure as the flow of a crystal spring,
Deep as the depths of a mother's love,
True as your faith in the God above,
With a harvest of smiles and fancies
From the front of the little volume:

of tears,
Through all the course of the coming years;
So sweet, so pure, so deep, so true,
Be the joy Fate holds in store for you."

His Humor.

Some called him a humorist, and of humor he did have a kindly store. This is one of his poems in which his whimsical side was uppermost:

ONLY.

Only a Georgia mule,
Relieved of his wearisome load,
With never a thought of harm,
Feeding beside the road.

Only a little boy,
Playing a frolicsome trick,
Carefully coming behind,
Tie the mule with a stick.

Only a shapeless mass,
Flying aloft through the air,
Where is the little boy?
Echo respondeth, "Where?"

Only a little grave,
With mourners weeping around;
Only a funeral song,
For the body was never found.

This, an extract from "The Mountaineer to the Stranger," will give you a good idea of his dialect poems:

"Hello, stranger! Who be you?
Officer of the revenue?
Reckon not, but if you be,
Here's a hint I'll give you free—
Turn about your horses' tails,
Take the back track down the trail,
Pike for home a-fare your wife,
Gits the insurance on your life."

His poems of childhood remind

Lucius Perry Hills



WHEN Lucius Perry Hills died in Atlanta last Sunday, and, by his own request, was laid to rest at the National cemetery at Macon, Ga., with three soldiers of the south and three of the north acting as pallbearers, Georgia lost a great poet. He was not widely known. Few people had read his poems, fewer still knew the man himself. For although he had lived here for over thirty years, his was a modest heart and he cared more for the knit friendships of the old days, for nature and childhood and long walks under the stars and the blue air, than he did for crowds and fame.

That was his Creed of Preference, the poem read at the funeral services in accordance with his wishes:

I'd rather know one honest friend would come and drop a tear of heart-felt sorrow and regret upon my humble bier;
Than have a sculptured monument rise towering to the skies
Carved with a glowing epitaph of laudatory lies.

Friends and simple things, that was what he lived for. And yet through his long life-time of seventy years, his had been a varied, even an adventurous career. Little, perhaps, is known of it, for he did not talk much of himself, even to his closest friends, who loved him greatly.

Born in Buffalo, New York, June 16, 1844, he entered the Union army when hardly a boy and served through the long struggle. Soon afterward he came south to live as an employee of the railway mail service.

It was during the early nineties that Mr. Hills became best known as a poet and a lecturer. He had left his government work and spent much time traveling about the country, seeking material for his poems and delivering lectures of a humorous nature.

Letters From Famous Folk. He published one book of poems, "Echoes," and received many pleasing letters in reference to it from all over the United States. Notable were those from James Whitcomb Riley, Oliver Wendell Holmes, from Sir Henry Ponsonby, written at the direction of Queen Victoria and from Madam Patti, the singer.

As his age increased, his interest in worldly things lessened. He was much out of doors, taking a walking trip from Ellijay, Ga., to Asheville, N. C., in the course of which he made friends with the rough mountaineers of the Appalachian highlands and wrote much in their inimitable dialect.

He had one unusual gift, that of memorizing his verse before ever setting pen to paper. "I myself am totally incapable of any such tour de force of memory," wrote Oliver Wendell Holmes to him. "And wonder at the power of reproducing so much of the past in memory. It is a wonderful gift, indeed, and a rare one I should think. Certainly an enviable one."

And so at seventy, the age when most men prefer nothing better than a pipe and a seat in the chimney corner, this Georgia poet began his long walk for inspiration.

That he believed it might be his last one, is evidenced by the fact that before leaving Atlanta he arranged all his affairs, instructions for his funeral, including a direction that his poem, "A Creed of Preference," be read at the services.

Went to Panama. "I expect this walk to Florida to be one of my happiest holidays," he said at departure. "I expect to get pleasure and new verses from every mile of it. What if I am seventy? A man is only as old as he feels and I feel young. I will have no set course. It will just be a ramble. I may go down into Panama or the West Indies before I get home again."

And he did. About a month ago he returned. And he told friends how he had drifted far down the neck of Florida, walking a little ways some days and more the next or not at all perhaps, how he had sailed across to Cuba and there met a fellow Georgian.

The man was from Rome, Ga., and wanted to go home to attend to business. So he persuaded Lucius Perry Hills to take his place and go with his family to Panama and South America.

They came home by boat to New York. A few days out from land, Mr. Hills contracted a slight cold. It became worse and for a time he was confined in a hospital in Hoboken, N. J. He told Atlanta friends that he felt much better when he arrived in this city early in July. "I have had a wonderful time," he said. "I have seen much and I have a great store of verses that I must set down."

But Lucius Perry Hills never lived to write the verses he had traveled a thousand miles to gather. On July 26 he fell seriously ill, went to private sanatorium and last Sunday passed away.

And so Atlanta lost her poet, born of the north, but adopted of the country where he lived so long and achieved his best work. You can find his poems at the library, a little blue-bound book called "Echoes." And should you read them, you will feel much of the love of out-of-doors and the tender regard for people and simple things that animated their creator. This was his motto, inscribed in the front of the little volume:

Son of Georgia Supreme Court Justice Would Be Cartoonist

Possessed of a talent which will not let him rest, Marcus W. Beck, Jr., fifteen years old, son of Justice Marcus W. Beck, of the supreme court, works from four to six hours every day drawing cartoons.

The artistic impulse in young Beck is so strong and absorbent that he is completely to his father will not permit him to take lessons in art yet, deciding that his son shall

when he speaks of his work and his ambitions.

He wants to be a cartoonist. Nothing else will satisfy him.

"I like school," he said, "because it gives me lots of time to draw." He then confessed he drew cartoons when lessons were easy enough to give him extra time in class room. He never drew a stroke until in the sixth grade of the grammar school, four years ago. He saw a

classmate drawing pictures. They were good drawings. In Beck's opinion, and he thought he would experiment a bit himself in putting on paper likenesses of things that he saw around him.

The thing he saw most was his teacher. That his early efforts were not crowned with the success of his later ones is shown by his statement

that "the women teachers always got mad when they saw my pictures of them; the men teachers didn't mind, though."

Now Beck is in the second grade

of the Boys' High school, and men teachers are all he comes in contact with. In addition to that he can now draw a pretty woman so very effectively that the most particular

feminine instructor could not fail to be flattered at his efforts.

Practice, much of it, four to six hours a day, combined with boundless enthusiasm, is what has made a

cartoonist out of this untaught young man. He is always aiming at improvement, and delights to take a hard subject and work over it until it is mastered by his pencil.

Provided Beck applies himself to his studies, his father plans to have him instructed by the best teachers in this country.

"First of all, though," said Judge Beck, "I want him to acquire a large fund of classical knowledge and history, both of which are necessary to a really successful cartoonist. An apt quotation, illustrated in a cartoon so as to apply to a living issue, or a historical reference, applied to the present by the cartoonist's art, add vastly to the effectiveness and quality of the work."



Marcus Beck and Some of His Sketches



PURGERING HEATH AND BEAUTY

By MRS. HENRY SMITH

OBESITY to SLENNESS



ning any exercise, if one would avoid injury to delicate feminine bodies. Swing the body back and forth in this hip-reducing position from five to ten times. One must never overdo any exercise, and if the time prescribed are too many, the exercise must be modified and reduced to suit the individual.

To reduce the hips and abdomen, what is known in the gymnasium as a "mat" exercise is sometimes used. Place an old quilt or some sort of a pad upon the floor, and then lie with body outstretched, head and feet touching the floor and feet close together. The hands are to be flat against the sides. After taking position as above, tense the muscles and raise both feet holding them one against the other over the head, without bending the knees. This exercise, too, is to be done from five to ten times, according to the strength of the individual.

Some women are afflicted with rolls of

fat upon the shoulders and back. To eliminate this, try the exercise of clasping the hands behind the back, arms being tensed and straight, and swaying the arms and hands, thus positioned, from side to side, slowly and in rhythm. The body should be firmly balanced during this exercise, and for this purpose steady the body by planting the right foot slightly in advance of the left. Repeat the movement from five to ten times.

Even stout arms can be made slender by exercise. If one will take the little bit of trouble required. This exercise in regular order, but no replies in print may be expected in less than three or four weeks.

Correspondents desiring immediate replies to queries may get them by inclosing a stamped self-addressed envelope. Personal inquiries will receive prompt attention if accompanied by a stamped and self-addressed envelope.

To Make the Bust Firm

Dear Mrs. Smith: My bust is plenty large enough, but it is not firm. Will you please tell me what to do to make it firm? HILDA

Think the massage cream is just what you need, and am, therefore, having the recipe for same published:

Massage Cream for the Bust

Lanolin	6 ounces
Perfume of choice	6 ounces
Alcohol of choice	6 ounces
Essence of bergamot	1 ounce
Essence of lemon	1 ounce
Mix as you would any cream of the sort. Rub on evenly at night.	

Crease Cream for Freckles

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

A cream would be more desirable in your case. Here is the recipe for one:

Freckle Cream

Potassium	1 ounce av.
Lanolin (anhydrous)	1 ounce av.
Alcohol of choice	1 ounce av.
Acetic acid	1 fluid dram

The Kind of Ammonia

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

What exercises will harden the muscles? To reduce the hips and abdomen and to harden the muscles practice the exercises for which the directions are here given.

To Reduce the Hips

Bring the knee up to the chest, remain in perfect rest. Practice in alternate movements.

Bring hands on hips, shoulders well back. Raise the leg with knee flexed, and draw it up to the hip. Repeat ten times on each side.

To Reduce the Abdomen

In standing position, hands on hips, draw the abdomen in, and hold it there for ten seconds. Repeat ten times.

The Walnut Stain

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

Use a lotion made of:

Enlarged Pores

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

Use a lotion made of:

To Improve the Complexion

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

Use a lotion made of:

To Darken a Scurf

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

Use a lotion made of:

Brown Hair Stain

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

Use a lotion made of:

To Remove a Scurf

Dear Mrs. Smith: I have a great many freckles on my face, but as my skin is inclined to be dry, I have a hard time to get rid of them. Will you please tell me what to do to get rid of them? RUTH

Use a lotion made of:

The Pupilist Exercise

carry off the waste matter, and the body consequently becomes loaded with putrid matter, so that it the body becomes puffed and bloated. When a man or woman begins to age, abstemiousness is stationary and placed firmly to side from the waist up. The feet should be stationary and placed firmly to side from the waist up. You will feel a pulling at the hip muscles. Remember that in nearly all exercises the muscles must be tensed. There are some few in which the muscles are relaxed, and one should always make sure whether to relax or tense the muscles before beginning.

Reducing the Hips

Assuring Pretty Arms

One authority says that a woman's weight should average one and eight-tenths to two and two-tenths pounds to each inch in height. If you wish to see how near you are to the ideal proportions, you have but to divide your height into inches and multiply them by the figures one and eight-tenths or two and two-tenths.

Any weight above two and one-half pounds to the inch in stature, is, in my opinion, excessive. I say it is excessive, because anything over two and a half pounds to the inch of your height adds weight to your physical or mental health, and is often the beginning of disease.

It will be noticed that after a woman is 40 years of age there is a tendency to accumulate fat about the hips and abdomen. The reason for the accumulation of fat at this particular place is that, on account of the corset, the muscles in this part of the body suffer from disuse. By proper exercise and regulated diet this tendency to obesity can be overcome. The disease of any of the muscles of the body is nearly always a cause for the accumulation of fat.

Another cause is that of drinking beverages containing alcohol. The alcohol reaches the blood in two minutes and paralyzes the white corpuscles to such an extent that they cannot properly

bles, should be chosen from the card, and a salad added to your order. The dessert and coffee are the last. These can be given when the meal is in progress.

It is a mark of either a very hungry guest or one who has been used to little at home to order all the last. These can be given when the meal is in progress.

The end of the meal should be followed by your exit from the dining room. The waiter has other duties, and a hotel table is not exactly like your home dining room. The lady precedes the gentleman on leaving the restaurant. At the door the gentleman will receive his hat, which has been taken from him on entering. Here, again, there is a call for a tip of 10 cents if it is a restaurant of a large hotel and if a protest in order about this and the concerted action of men is doing much toward minimizing this "hotel" rule. We shall see if the men have sufficient backbone to conquer the wardrobe trust.

Above all, there should be no conspicuous conduct in a dining room of a hotel. Do not talk or laugh in a loud tone, do not fight with the waiter, do not look around at other guests in an impertinent manner. Eat, drink and be merry, but remember that you are in a public place, and a great deal of the true lady and gentleman.

Solutions to Social Problems

Artichokes and Asparagus

Dear Mrs. Adams: Will you kindly tell me if it is proper to eat artichokes and asparagus at a dinner? ALICE

The former are supposed to be eaten with the fingers, but the latter should be eaten with a fork.

The Bridegroom's Expenses

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

A Wedding Announcement

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

A Chaperon's Dinner

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

The Pupilist Exercise

carry off the waste matter, and the body consequently becomes loaded with putrid matter, so that it the body becomes puffed and bloated. When a man or woman begins to age, abstemiousness is stationary and placed firmly to side from the waist up. The feet should be stationary and placed firmly to side from the waist up. You will feel a pulling at the hip muscles. Remember that in nearly all exercises the muscles must be tensed. There are some few in which the muscles are relaxed, and one should always make sure whether to relax or tense the muscles before beginning.

Reducing the Hips

Assuring Pretty Arms

One authority says that a woman's weight should average one and eight-tenths to two and two-tenths pounds to each inch in height. If you wish to see how near you are to the ideal proportions, you have but to divide your height into inches and multiply them by the figures one and eight-tenths or two and two-tenths.

Any weight above two and one-half pounds to the inch in stature, is, in my opinion, excessive. I say it is excessive, because anything over two and a half pounds to the inch of your height adds weight to your physical or mental health, and is often the beginning of disease.

It will be noticed that after a woman is 40 years of age there is a tendency to accumulate fat about the hips and abdomen. The reason for the accumulation of fat at this particular place is that, on account of the corset, the muscles in this part of the body suffer from disuse. By proper exercise and regulated diet this tendency to obesity can be overcome. The disease of any of the muscles of the body is nearly always a cause for the accumulation of fat.

Another cause is that of drinking beverages containing alcohol. The alcohol reaches the blood in two minutes and paralyzes the white corpuscles to such an extent that they cannot properly

bles, should be chosen from the card, and a salad added to your order. The dessert and coffee are the last. These can be given when the meal is in progress.

It is a mark of either a very hungry guest or one who has been used to little at home to order all the last. These can be given when the meal is in progress.

The end of the meal should be followed by your exit from the dining room. The waiter has other duties, and a hotel table is not exactly like your home dining room. The lady precedes the gentleman on leaving the restaurant. At the door the gentleman will receive his hat, which has been taken from him on entering. Here, again, there is a call for a tip of 10 cents if it is a restaurant of a large hotel and if a protest in order about this and the concerted action of men is doing much toward minimizing this "hotel" rule. We shall see if the men have sufficient backbone to conquer the wardrobe trust.

Above all, there should be no conspicuous conduct in a dining room of a hotel. Do not talk or laugh in a loud tone, do not fight with the waiter, do not look around at other guests in an impertinent manner. Eat, drink and be merry, but remember that you are in a public place, and a great deal of the true lady and gentleman.

Solutions to Social Problems

Artichokes and Asparagus

Dear Mrs. Adams: Will you kindly tell me if it is proper to eat artichokes and asparagus at a dinner? ALICE

The former are supposed to be eaten with the fingers, but the latter should be eaten with a fork.

The Bridegroom's Expenses

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

A Wedding Announcement

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

A Chaperon's Dinner

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

The Pupilist Exercise

carry off the waste matter, and the body consequently becomes loaded with putrid matter, so that it the body becomes puffed and bloated. When a man or woman begins to age, abstemiousness is stationary and placed firmly to side from the waist up. The feet should be stationary and placed firmly to side from the waist up. You will feel a pulling at the hip muscles. Remember that in nearly all exercises the muscles must be tensed. There are some few in which the muscles are relaxed, and one should always make sure whether to relax or tense the muscles before beginning.

Reducing the Hips

Assuring Pretty Arms

One authority says that a woman's weight should average one and eight-tenths to two and two-tenths pounds to each inch in height. If you wish to see how near you are to the ideal proportions, you have but to divide your height into inches and multiply them by the figures one and eight-tenths or two and two-tenths.

Any weight above two and one-half pounds to the inch in stature, is, in my opinion, excessive. I say it is excessive, because anything over two and a half pounds to the inch of your height adds weight to your physical or mental health, and is often the beginning of disease.

It will be noticed that after a woman is 40 years of age there is a tendency to accumulate fat about the hips and abdomen. The reason for the accumulation of fat at this particular place is that, on account of the corset, the muscles in this part of the body suffer from disuse. By proper exercise and regulated diet this tendency to obesity can be overcome. The disease of any of the muscles of the body is nearly always a cause for the accumulation of fat.

Another cause is that of drinking beverages containing alcohol. The alcohol reaches the blood in two minutes and paralyzes the white corpuscles to such an extent that they cannot properly

bles, should be chosen from the card, and a salad added to your order. The dessert and coffee are the last. These can be given when the meal is in progress.

It is a mark of either a very hungry guest or one who has been used to little at home to order all the last. These can be given when the meal is in progress.

The end of the meal should be followed by your exit from the dining room. The waiter has other duties, and a hotel table is not exactly like your home dining room. The lady precedes the gentleman on leaving the restaurant. At the door the gentleman will receive his hat, which has been taken from him on entering. Here, again, there is a call for a tip of 10 cents if it is a restaurant of a large hotel and if a protest in order about this and the concerted action of men is doing much toward minimizing this "hotel" rule. We shall see if the men have sufficient backbone to conquer the wardrobe trust.

Above all, there should be no conspicuous conduct in a dining room of a hotel. Do not talk or laugh in a loud tone, do not fight with the waiter, do not look around at other guests in an impertinent manner. Eat, drink and be merry, but remember that you are in a public place, and a great deal of the true lady and gentleman.

Solutions to Social Problems

Artichokes and Asparagus

Dear Mrs. Adams: Will you kindly tell me if it is proper to eat artichokes and asparagus at a dinner? ALICE

The former are supposed to be eaten with the fingers, but the latter should be eaten with a fork.

The Bridegroom's Expenses

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

A Wedding Announcement

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

A Chaperon's Dinner

Dear Mrs. Adams: I am in a bit of a quandary as to what to do about the expenses of the wedding. What are the expenses of the groom?

The groom pays the fees for the marriage license, the clergyman and the sexton for opening the church. The groom provides the marriage ring, the bride's bouquet and the bouquets of the bridesmaids.

COMMON SENSE in the HOME

EDITED by MARION HARLAND

PICKLING AND PRESERVING.

"SURE HIGH riding would be the most delightful diversion in the world if it could only have it in June," remarked an old lady to me once. I often have been tempted to plagiarize her and declare that picking and preserving would be especially pleasing occupations if they could only be accumulated in cold weather.

Since, however, circumstances oblige us to undertake the kind of work when the money is trying to reach the top of the pile, it behooves us to endeavor to do all we can to lessen the discomforts of the operation. The wise Marcus Aurelius asserted we can make everything we have to bear endurable by thinking that it is either our interest or our duty to do it, and the statement applies with peculiar force to putting up our winter supply of preserves and pickles.

More than one cause contributes to convert such work into a valuable economy. Granted without argument that you can procure from a woman's exchange or from a first class grocery as good products as you can prepare at home. I have no desire to contradict this. But how about the price of such delicacies? I say nothing of the charge of \$1.00 for a jar of brandied peaches—there are a vast number of many failures—but how about paying 20 cents for a jar of conserve such as you can make in your own kitchen for the money outlay of 10 to 15 cents? How do you feel when you give 25 cents for a pint of pickles which would not cost a third of that sum to make? You cannot get a good fruit jelly for less than 25 cents per quart.

Half pint jars. Have you ever reckoned how much, or how little, the price would be if that you put up at home?

In such computations I am taking it for granted that you have to buy your fruit and vegetables for preserving or jamming or jellying—and pickling. Even so, you save money, but this is something compared to the economy you practice when you use the surplus products of your own garden and orchard for your winter supply of preserved dainties. The fruit and vegetables are there, to be had for the picking, and the work you devote to putting them up is well worth your while from the standpoint of housewifery as well as of money saving.

For there is no doubt that many of the stores bought preserves are either adulterated or made from stale fruit which is on the verge of decay—or over it. I am not advancing this criticism against those who put up by certain well known makers whose names are a guarantee of excellence, or of acid at exchange which vouch for the purity of their products. As I have said, the cost of these is greater than that of making them at home, and the cheap substitutes are likely to be composed of inferior materials or to contain chemical preservatives which are injurious to the health of the consumer.

I need not argue further to prove the goodness or cheapness of the home made preserves. Instead, let me give a few words of advice as to the choice of jars and methods, and materials for pickling and preserving.

First, as to the time. Try to select cool weather for it. While pickles will make as well in hot weather as in cold, and so must sometimes be made when the temperature is too high for comfort, it will be prepared with less success if the most pickles and preserves can be put up as well if it is wet and stormy as if fair

and hot. Take advantage of a chilly spell, such as comes to us often during the summer, and do as much of your work then as you can.

Next, clean so that you will not be the most torrid part of the tank in the heat of the day. I have known more than one notable housekeeper who waited until the evening to do the stewing of her preserves that she might not have to grill over the fire until the sun had gone down. When you can manage it, cook your jams and pickles and the like in the fireless cooker. Then you can let this go on during the night and arise early to put the finishing touches before the day has lost its first freshness. Make your preparations, such as peeling, etc., in the coolest corner you can find on the veranda or under the trees, instead of attending to it in the hot kitchen.

Third, as to materials. Be sure that you have everything you will need at hand before you begin, both utensils and ingredients. Don't wait until the last moment to ascertain if the jars have fresh rubbers and that each has the top that belongs to it, or to see that all the sugar and spices and vinegar which will be needed are in the pantry. Get all the quantities together before you start, and lay out on a tray or in a dishpan, the scales and measuring cups and spoons, as well as the colanders or skimmers or jelly bags, or anything else that will be needed. There are few things more trying than to have to stop a critical point to hunt up something you cannot proceed without.

General directions apply to some of the processes of putting up, and these I will give, trusting to the judgment of the housekeeper to adapt them to circumstances and materials. For example, one recipe for jelly will serve for that made from most fruits; practically all jams are put up by the same method; preserves are nearly all made by one rule. Variations may be required in the way of additional

sugar or spices, but these details are readily grasped. With pickles the cases are slightly different, although even with the majority of these certain general principles are to be followed.

Fruit Jellies.
Put the fruit for this in a preserving kettle. One of iron, porcelain lined, is the best and an inverted plate should be laid

in the bottom to prevent the fruit from sticking. Currants and other berries may be used unshelled, apples, crabapples, or quinces must be cored—not peeled—and cut into pieces. Quince jelly is usually made from the cores and peelings of quinces, using the choicer portions of the fruit for preserves.

The fruit must heat slowly. If it is very dry, as is sometimes the case with apples and crabapples, a very little water may be put with it to keep the fruit from scorched before the juice begins to flow. When it is cooked until broken, so that the juice flows freely, it may be taken from the fire. If a fireless cooker is used the fruit is allowed to cook for half an hour after it reaches the boil, then trans-

ferred to the cooker. As soon as it arrives at the extremely jelly stage, by either process of cooking, and is taken from the fire, it may be put into a jelly bag, a little at a time, and allowed to drip. If the fruit is still hard after cooking it is well to put it through a vegetable or fruit press and then let it drip afterwards in the jelly bag. It must not be squeezed or the jelly will be cloudy. When all the juice is strained it is measured, a pound of sugar allowed to each pint of it, the juice returned to the fire in a clean preserving kettle, brought quickly to the boil and kept at this for twenty minutes, then skimmed, the sugar turned into the juice, the boil once more accomplished, and after one minute's boiling the jelly is taken from the fire, put into glasses that have been rolled in boiling water and set aside to cool. It is wise to stand a spoon in each glass before pouring in the hot jelly. This saves breakages. When the jelly is cool the top may be marked with paraffin, the top tied on, and the glasses set away in a cool place.

Fruit Jams.
For jam made of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, plums, or peaches three-quarters of a pound of sugar is allowed to each pound of fruit. The latter is crushed with a spoon, put over the fire in a preserving kettle, brought to a boil and cooked for half an hour, stirring often. The sugar is then added, the cooking continued twenty minutes more, and the jam turned into the jars. The superfluous juice should be dipped out and made into jelly or preserves.

Preserving Fruit.
For preserving, peel and stone firm white peaches; peel without stemming or coring small, firm pears; prick plums without peeling them; peel, core, and

quarter quinces. Whatever the fruit, weigh it after it is prepared and allow to each pound of it a pound of white sugar. Put a layer of sugar in the bottom of a preserving kettle, arrange a layer of fruit on this, and proceed with the sugar and fruit in alternate layers until all are used. Set the kettle at the side of the stove, heat slowly, and allow all gently until the peaches or other fruits are tender and clear. Half an hour's cooking after this is a reached usually enough and care should be taken not to cook too long, so that the fruit loses its shape or breaks. Take out the fruit with a skimmer and arrange on flat plates that the pieces do not crowd one another, but the strong part for fifteen minutes, allowing them. When it is clear and thick put the fruit into wide mouthed jars, filling closely, pour in the boiling syrup and seal.

Gherkin Pickles.
Choose small vegetables of uniform length. Lay them in a large earthenware crock with alternate layers of salt, making the top layer salt; pour in cold water to cover them, and place a weighted plate on top. Leave them in the brine for one day, stirring up the water every other day. At the end of the time, turn off the brine, pick off the gherkins, throw away the brine, wash the gherkins, and soak the others for two days in fresh water, changing this once. Steam a few gherkins slowly for six hours, then throw into cold water. Boil together for five minutes four quarts of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, three dozen each of whole black peppers and cloves, eighteen allspices, and a dozen blades of mace. Drain the gherkins from the water, put them into jars, pour the scalding vinegar over them, and close the jars. In three months they should be ready for use. String beans, etc., may be pickled in the same way.

French Pickles.
Peel and wash one peck of large cucumbers and eight onions, pour a cupful of salt on them and let stand overnight. Allow the cucumbers to stand in the salt water for two hours, drain the bottom cucumbers, and drain through a colander. Heat together three pints of vinegar, one pint of water, two pounds of sugar, a quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, two tablespoonsful each of celery seed and ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful of ground cloves, put in the pickle, boil all together, and put into jars.

Pickled Peaches.
Peel white peaches, but do not stone. Wash and dry them. Boil together for five minutes one quart of vinegar, one quart of water, two pounds of sugar, and each pound of fruit, put fruit and sugar in alternate layers in a preserving kettle, and crush with a spoon. Mix one quart of vinegar in the proportion of a pint of it to six pounds of the fruit. Mix a half pound of sugar with one pound of vinegar, and add to the mixture one pound of mace, and mace, divided into three portions, the up each in a bit of cheese cloth, and drop them into the vinegar. Pour this upon the pickled peaches, boil five minutes longer, take out the fruit and lay on flat plates. Roll the syrup until thick, place the peaches in wide mouthed glass jars, pour the boiling syrup in upon them, and seal the jars.

Pickled pears and plums may be put up by the same recipe. Pick the plums instead of peeling them.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

"I HAVE been receiving a great deal of help from Marion Harland's 'Helping Hand' from the tried and true recipes, and from the calls for help which make me doubly thankful that I am happy home. I have accumulated some of the most useful and interesting recipes from her journal and other magazines with a high light of help to L. M. E. who lives in the city, and who is a very kind and helpful person. If you still have her address on file I shall be very glad to put her in touch with you."

"Mrs. L. M. E. L. M. E. kindly offers reading matter has been so extensively supplied through her. Corsettes that I prize her offer for the benefit of those who are in need of such literature as she has. There are, as should be, readers of this Department who would be delighted to avail themselves of her contributions. I will be happy to give her address to any who wish it. She has sent a further communication, on the delightful question, which will find place elsewhere."

Omnia Finia.
Two letters have come to me which I put together for a few of our reasons. Recently I noticed a request for the poem "Zingarella." I have the poem and will gladly send the same if you will let me with the address.

"Mrs. J. F. H." "Seeing a beautiful offer in your Corner from one with a flower garden, I write to thank it. No one would appreciate more than I the gift of flowers, but I fear her generous offer will find her overburdened with requests. I do not wish to be so selfish on my part as to burden her beyond a reasonable distance."

The writer of either of these letters gives the signature of the letter written by the correspondent with whom she wishes to be put in touch. I am happy to say that the Corsette who sought a copy of "Omnia Finia" already has found her. If she had not been, this offer would have been no good, since no clue was furnished by which to tell who was writing for the poem, and the friend who does not inform us what name she has in her note. All I can do is to place the signature and address of M. A. B. in the hope that some other kind friend may supply her with the flowers or plants she so craves."

Wants Government Land.
"I write in the hope that I may get some help through your column. Thirteen years ago I was left a widow. I have very good land and my youngest child

notified properly if any word comes to the Corsette."

An Old Song.
"As I read in the Corner of a woman who wants a hand sewing machine, I thought that perhaps I could help her. I have a machine to give, but if you will send her address I will try to get to see her and will offer to take home some of the stockings she wishes mended."

She could send one of the children to me, with the sewing, as I can't leave the house much. I have an invalid mother, two children, one 3 years old and the other 8 months, a father, and a husband to work for, but I have a little time in which I could run up a lot of stockings and would like to give them to her. I have been saving them for years, and if I could, I would be able to use them all. I have over a hundred, I am sure. Perhaps some of those who earn their living by embroidering would care for the patterns, and they can have them if they will send for them; or I would send them if they would tell me which they would like. I wouldn't care to send them all to one person, as there is quite a large bundle of them. I have also written descriptions of some crochet and other patterns I would be glad to give. Now, may I venture to ask if there is some one who has the words of a song I wish? It would have to be one of the older members, for the song was sung forty or fifty years ago. It contains these lines:

"The cold, chilly winds of December
Shake the flowers, my companions,
from me."
My father used to sing the song. I do not know the name of the composer. I could have been supplied with one, but I appreciate none the less the generous, Christian spirit which leads a busy wife and mother to offer to lift the burden of another tired woman. The offer of the patterns is sure to be enthusiastically welcomed, and I hope most earnestly that among our Cornerites who may be found some one familiar with the words of the song M. J. G. M. wishes to get for the sake of giving pleasure to her old father. I told her address on file, and shall be happy to send it to any one who desires the pattern. She has to give to us the words of the song, which is all she asks for herself.

Helps the Needy.
"I am anxious to get several addresses of correspondents whom I wish to help over a few hard places, and I wish to tell you that I have found some very dear friends through the Corner."

"The address you ask have been sent by post, and I am happy to learn of the friendships formed by my Helping Hand."

The Vegetable Pear.
"Among the many excellent things given in this department, there has been, in my opinion, nothing of such great value as the vegetable pear. The careful description of the vine and fruit, as well as the concise directions for preparing the food, should make it a household blessing, not only where careful economy must be practiced but also where beautiful dishes of such great value are desired. Financial matters are easier. By the weary and worried housewife, who needs three months a day for a family everything useful should be noted and kept in some form of account."

Asks for Old School Books.
"I am still watching and waiting for a reply to my application for old school books. I wish to know if any one can supply me with copies of such old books. These, as a shut-in, would bring many pleasant memories of long ago. P. C."

Your request appeared some time ago, and as beautiful old books of food must be considered and financial matters are easier. By the weary and worried housewife, who needs three months a day for a family everything useful should be noted and kept in some form of account."

Asks for Old School Books.
"I am still watching and waiting for a reply to my application for old school books. I wish to know if any one can supply me with copies of such old books. These, as a shut-in, would bring many pleasant memories of long ago. P. C."

Your request appeared some time ago, and as beautiful old books of food must be considered and financial matters are easier. By the weary and worried housewife, who needs three months a day for a family everything useful should be noted and kept in some form of account."

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Orange.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

MONDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

TUESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

MONDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

TUESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

MONDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

TUESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

MONDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

TUESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Lunch.
Dinner.
Supper.

Without an instant's hesitation she held her baby before the muzzle of the father's rifle

The European Fighting Man

How He Is Equipped, How He Is Uniformed, What He Is Called, What He Is Likely to do in the War of the Seven Nations--Told From the View-point of the American Reader of the News.

By Thos. J. Bryson

WHEN you read that the Seventh Uhlans, the Fourth Jagers, the Thirty-ninth Hussars and the Twelfth Cuirassiers were attacked by the Fifty-first Fusiliers and Tenth Dragon Guards assisted by the Twenty-first Cossacks and the Seventh Chasseurs what do you understand?

Don't all answer at once or this is likely to become as confusing as a description of a skirmish between the armies of Europe is going to be as soon as the war correspondents get into first-class fighting trim and begin to write things as they really are.

So far it hasn't been so very bad for the press dispatches have mentioned only a handful of German Uhlans, a few Cuirassiers and some scattering patrols of Cossacks. However, things are due to grow worse rapidly from now on and unless the signs are misread, readers of the war news are going to find themselves wondering just how many dozen different kinds of soldiers they really have in Europe.

Already one is being asked what is an Uhlans, and who is a Cossack, but when the dispatches begin to be liberally sprinkled with Dragoons, Cuirassiers, Chasseurs, Lancers, Grenadiers, Foot Guards, Jagers, Highlanders and scores of others, the average reader will probably be found making a due for his dictionary, which, after all, will afford him but little relief.

On Monday the Belgian war department issued circulars to all Belgian troops describing in detail the uniforms worn by the various branches of the English and French armies.

That this precaution was necessary proves that it is not the American alone who is finding it difficult to distinguish between a German Cuirassier, an Austrian Hussar and a French Chasseur (pronounced "chasser") and an English Dragoon or a Russian Uhlans.

Nor is that "Russian Uhlans" a typographical error, in spite of the fact that all the Uhlans mentioned in the dispatches are of the same name.

The Saxons Jagers a bright green coat, gray trousers, red trimmings, and the Uhlans blue coats, with a red "plastron," or front, which buttons on to the double-breasted blouse.

In France again the predominating color of the coats is blue, but the trousers of practically all regiments are a madder red. The French Cuirassier wears his red, the French Chasseur in his red, the French breastplate into the field, as well as his metal helmet, which is the same for service as for dress uniforms except that in service the red horse hair plume is discarded.

The English Tommy Atkins wears a red coat, just as he did during the Revolutionary war, with the exception of the Hussars and Lancers. The former wear solid blue uniforms trimmed in gold, while the latter wear a red "plastron" similar to the German Uhlans.

The Austrians, in all branches of the service, wear both coats and trousers of a peculiar purple tint. Their uniforms are less conspicuous on the whole than those of any other nation engaged in the war, with the possible exception of Russia.

The Russian uniform is the simplest and is cut more with a view to comfort than any of the others. Both blouses and breeches are dark green, except in a few regiments where dark gray trousers are worn. The trimmings are white, gold and red, and on the whole, are considerably less ornate than those of other European uniforms. The distinctive feature of the Cossack uniform is the long, loose caftan or coat, which is either dark blue or green.

Differ Widely From U. S. Army.

As marked as is the contrast between these uniforms and the dull, olive, drab, dirt-colored uniforms worn by United States soldiers of every branch, the difference is no more noticeable than others which occur in the equipment of European armies.

Possibly the most striking difference lies in the fact that no European cavalry is armed with the revolver, which is considered a most important part of the trooper's equipment in this country. Just what is the difference of opinion responsible for this lack on the part of European powers to give cavalrymen the revolver, is not known. It

dispatches so far have been German troops. There are Uhlans in the German, Austrian and Russian cavalry just as there are Cuirassiers in the Russian, French, German and English armies. Dragoons are even more common still, being found in the English, French, German, Austrian and Russian armies.

Names Are Confusing.
In the United States army a soldier who walks is simply an infantryman, while one who rides is a plain cavalryman, and nothing more. And this makes it even more difficult for the average man here to carry in his head the distinctions which exist in these branches of the service abroad, where a cavalryman may be a Grenadier, a Fusilier, a Foot Guard, a Jager (pronounced "jager"), a Highlander, a Grenadier Guard or one of almost a score of other things.

If, however, it will be borne in mind that all of the first named are cavalry, with only differences in equipment to justify their different names, while all of the latter are infantry, whose only differences are in the uniforms they wear, press dispatches will become much more intelligible when these designations are used.

The names of the various infantry and cavalry organizations are not calculated, however, to cause any more confusion in this country than will the conglomeration of so many varied uniforms in one army in the big battles pending in Belgium, France or Germany. That this is true is proven by the fact that it has been considered necessary to describe English and French uniforms to the soldiers, so that they may avoid the mistake of shooting up the wrong party.

Uniforms of Every Shade.
In the German army blue coats or blouses, with Confederate gray trousers, predominate in uniforms, although the Seventh Cuirassiers wear an all-white uniform, gold trimmed, the Hussars a red coat with white trimmings and gray trousers; the Saxons Jagers a bright green coat, gray trousers, red trimmings, and the Uhlans blue coats, with a red "plastron," or front, which buttons on to the double-breasted blouse.

In France again the predominating color of the coats is blue, but the trousers of practically all regiments are a madder red. The French Cuirassier wears his red, the French Chasseur in his red, the French breastplate into the field, as well as his metal helmet, which is the same for service as for dress uniforms except that in service the red horse hair plume is discarded.

The English Tommy Atkins wears a red coat, just as he did during the Revolutionary war, with the exception of the Hussars and Lancers. The former wear solid blue uniforms trimmed in gold, while the latter wear a red "plastron" similar to the German Uhlans.

The Austrians, in all branches of the service, wear both coats and trousers of a peculiar purple tint. Their uniforms are less conspicuous on the whole than those of any other nation engaged in the war, with the possible exception of Russia.

The Russian uniform is the simplest and is cut more with a view to comfort than any of the others. Both blouses and breeches are dark green, except in a few regiments where dark gray trousers are worn. The trimmings are white, gold and red, and on the whole, are considerably less ornate than those of other European uniforms. The distinctive feature of the Cossack uniform is the long, loose caftan or coat, which is either dark blue or green.

Differ Widely From U. S. Army.

As marked as is the contrast between these uniforms and the dull, olive, drab, dirt-colored uniforms worn by United States soldiers of every branch, the difference is no more noticeable than others which occur in the equipment of European armies.

Possibly the most striking difference

lies in the fact that no European cavalry is armed with the revolver, which is considered a most important part of the trooper's equipment in this country. Just what is the difference of opinion responsible for this lack on the part of European powers to give cavalrymen the revolver, is not known. It

Another difference that will be more apparent to one who has soldiered than to the civilian is the lack of shelter tents in the majority of the European armies. No provision is made in these regiments for covering the soldiers in case they are forced to camp out. This is due to the practice of stationing the soldiers in public or private buildings wherever they camp. Often, though, this is impossible, and the men are forced to sleep in the open.

The soft felt campaign hat, found in this country to be so necessary to a soldier's comfort when campaigning, is entirely unknown in Europe where soldiers, for the most part, take the field wearing the caps or helmets used in garrison and on dress parade. These are not only uncomfortable, but afford very little protection from the sun, and are considered far inferior to the United States campaign hat.

The general equipment of the European soldier, outside his arms, differs little from that of the United States regular or national guardsman and there is considerable uniformity to be observed in the manner in which they are carried by the infantry, although in the cavalry, a wide difference is to be noted.

The Kaiser's Fighting Man.
In the German army, which is conceded by military experts to be the most perfectly drilled in the world today, the infantry, while distinguished in many instances by distinctive names such as Prussian Grenadier Guards, Jagers and the like, is all alike except for the uniforms, which vary considerably.

The cavalry also shows comparatively little difference in its equipment, although it retains the distinctive titles of cuirassiers, uhlans, dragoons and hussars. The difference between a uhlans and a hussar for instance, lies mainly in the fact that the uhlans is a heavier man, rides a larger horse and carries

Cavalrymen With Spears.
A most novel feature of European armies is the lances or spears carried by some regiments of cavalry in every army. In this country, people think of spears as something belonging to ancient warfare, but not so in Europe. Every German caval-

ryman carries his lance, no matter what form of cavalry he belongs to, while in all the other armies there are either lancers, uhlans, Cossacks or dragoons that are armed with the lance, in addition to which they carry the sabre and carbine.

The lance consists of a hollow steel tube with a four-edged point of forged steel and a shaft of cast steel. It is ten and a half feet long and weighs approximately five pounds.

Another difference that will be more apparent to one who has soldiered than to the civilian is the lack of shelter tents in the majority of the European armies. No provision is made in these regiments for covering the soldiers in case they are forced to camp out. This is due to the practice of stationing the soldiers in public or private buildings wherever they camp. Often, though, this is impossible, and the men are forced to sleep in the open.

The soft felt campaign hat, found in this country to be so necessary to a soldier's comfort when campaigning, is entirely unknown in Europe where soldiers, for the most part, take the field wearing the caps or helmets used in garrison and on dress parade. These are not only uncomfortable, but afford very little protection from the sun, and are considered far inferior to the United States campaign hat.

The general equipment of the European soldier, outside his arms, differs little from that of the United States regular or national guardsman and there is considerable uniformity to be observed in the manner in which they are carried by the infantry, although in the cavalry, a wide difference is to be noted.

The Kaiser's Fighting Man.

In the German army, which is conceded by military experts to be the most perfectly drilled in the world today, the infantry, while distinguished in many instances by distinctive names such as Prussian Grenadier Guards, Jagers and the like, is all alike except for the uniforms, which vary considerably.

The cavalry also shows comparatively little difference in its equipment, although it retains the distinctive titles of cuirassiers, uhlans, dragoons and hussars. The difference between a uhlans and a hussar for instance, lies mainly in the fact that the uhlans is a heavier man, rides a larger horse and carries

slightly heavier equipment. Cuirassiers and uhlans in Germany ride horses of about 1,100 pounds and weigh almost 150 pounds on the average, while dragoons and hussars average only 145 pounds and use horses weighing only a little more than 850 pounds.

In the German cavalry, the lance, which is unknown in the cavalry in this country, finds highest favor, since it is carried by members of every regiment. In the other European armies only a portion of the cavalry is so armed. In addition to the lance, a carbine and sabre, but no revolver is carried.

World's Finest Cavalry.
Austrian cavalry enjoy the reputation of being the finest, everything considered, in the world today. It is divided into dragoons, hussars and lancers, with very little difference except in the uniforms. The lancers are armed with the lance in addition to the sabre and carbine, while the dragoons and hussars are not. There is no distinction made between heavy and light cavalry as in the German army. Most of both men and horses are comparatively light. The Austrian cavalry saddle is considered by military experts to be the best in the world today. It is made in five different sizes to fit various sized horses, and in addition fifty adjustable saddles are issued to every regiment. This painstaking care of their horses has done much to earn for the Austrian cavalrymen their most enviable reputation.

The Austrian infantry is all armed and equipped alike with a modern magazine rifle very similar to those used now by all first-class military powers. And, while there is a wide difference in the uniforms worn by the different infantry regiments, they are not known by distinctive names as in England and Germany, but are simply numbered as in the United States.

Where Tommy Atkins Shines.

Few are the English regiments of infantry or cavalry that cannot boast some distinctive name, although this is often connected with a number to

help designate it, as many regiments have the same general name. Fusiliers, Grenadier Guards, Highlanders, etc., are among the regimental designations but there is no difference between a Grenadier Guard and a Highlander except in his uniform. Both are armed with the same kind of rifle and both carry the same amount and kind of equipment.

Almost the same is true in the British cavalry, where one meets with Dragoons, Dragoon Guards, Hussars and Lancers. As the name implies, the lancers carry the lance in addition to the regulation sabre and carbine; but, as is the case with all other European cavalry, only officers and certain non-commissioned officers carry the revolver. The British cavalry more nearly resembles that of the United States army than that of any other European nation. This is due to the fact that the cavalry has seen considerable service in South Africa very similar to that known on the western plains by United States troops. This similar service has taught them lessons very similar to those learned by soldiers of our own army.

The Cossack Horde.
There is wider difference in the equipment of the Russian infantry than that of any other European army, which is accounted for by the fact that the czar presides over so many men that he finds it next to impossible to keep them all fully equipped with the most modern of accoutrements. Taken as a whole, however, the infantry of the Russian standing army compares favorably with that of other European armies, while the cavalry, especially certain branches of it, has always been good account of itself.

The Cossacks, or irregular cavalry, is possibly the best known in the world today, not because of its superiority over any other, but because of its spectacular horsemanship. These troops bear the unique distinction of being the only cavalrymen in the world who go into battle carrying a whip instead of a spur.

The regular cavalry is divided into cuirassiers, uhlans, hussars and dragoons, with the last named predominating to a marked degree. Russian cavalry generally has the distinction of being the only mounted troop in the world who carry rifles with bayonets. In addition, they carry the sabre, but not the revolver. The Cossacks carry the lance habitually, and for this reason are not armed with the sabre.

Little Advantage Anywhere.
Taken all in all, military experts have agreed that there is comparatively little to choose between the armies of Europe, taking them regiment by regiment, in like numbers. Without exception, they are superbly equipped, well drilled, faultlessly disciplined, well offered in the extreme. For this reason military men in the United States, regardless of sympathies or nationalities, are inclined to believe that the troops whose officers show the most proficiency will undoubtedly make the best showing in what promises to be the most gigantic struggle this world has ever seen.

Where Tommy Atkins Shines.

Few are the English regiments of infantry or cavalry that cannot boast some distinctive name, although this is often connected with a number to

help designate it, as many regiments have the same general name. Fusiliers, Grenadier Guards, Highlanders, etc., are among the regimental designations but there is no difference between a Grenadier Guard and a Highlander except in his uniform. Both are armed with the same kind of rifle and both carry the same amount and kind of equipment.



Russian Cossack



French cavalry officer in the new French uniform recently adopted.



German infantryman in dress uniform, gray-green color.



A SQUADRON OF THE DASHING CAVALRYMEN OF FRANCE.

100,000,000 A YEAR SPENT FOR SOFT WATER IN ATLANTA

To hold all the soft drinks consumed in Atlanta annually, it would take a glass in which you could set the Empire Life building and still have room

YES, it's true. You've often wondered if Atlanta doesn't drink more "soft water" than any other place on the top side of this earth, and now the figures compiled for the sole purpose of illustrating this point prove that you were correct. For Atlantians have the rest of the world faded to the proverbial "farewell" when it comes to the consumption of soft drinks.

Do you spend \$20 a year to help the city uphold this record? If not, you're not a real Atlantian, for the figures show that if the drinks sold annually in the city were equally divided there would be some \$27 worth for every man, woman and child between Burkhead and College Park, and between Battle Hill and Decatur.

From January 1 to December 31, Atlanta consumed approximately 1,000,000 glasses of soft drinks, for which she paid the rather neat total of \$5,000,000, a sum calculated to cut quite a hole in even John D.'s boasted holdings in these turbulent times.

Maybe though, a thousand times 100,000 glasses don't strike you as being so very many after all. If it be the case, listen to this other array of figures.

In a year Atlanta consumes almost 2,000 carloads of soda water. This is more than \$5,000 barrels or \$450,000 gallons. To haul this amount at one time would require a freight train some 66,418 feet or slightly over thirteen miles long.

If the barrels that it would take to hold all this soda found product were laid end to end, the row of them would reach all the way from Macon to Atlanta and a good long way back to the return trip. Piled one on top of the other they would reach to an altitude more than fifteen times as high as the highest mountain in the world.

In these days of multi-millionaires, numbers into seven figures fail to dazzle—not because they are not stupendous, but because people are in the habit of meeting with them so frequently.

In spite of this, however, \$5,000,000 is quite a considerable pile of money and few people have any real conception of just how large a sum that Atlanta annually spends for her "dopes," lemon, lime and lithas, "malts," ginger ales, grape juice, and the like really is.

If 5,000,000 silver dollars were laid side by side, the row of them would be slightly over ninety miles long. In other words, the silver dollars that Atlanta spends in a year for soft drinks are enough to put a row down in the middle of the street car tracks in both the city and the suburbs. Taken the other way, if these dollars were piled one on top of the other, they would reach more than ten miles high.

If, again, all of these dollars were changed into seven-cent pieces, there would be nickels enough to cover slightly more than 800 miles in a straight line. If they were laid side by side, in other words, they could be laid in a row, six wide, down the middle of every car track in the city and vicinity and when the last foot had been covered, there would still be a considerable pile left over.

If piled one on top of the other they would make a stack more than

If the per capita consumption was equally divided, every man, woman and child in Atlanta and its suburbs would pay \$25.00 apiece for soft drinks

100 miles high, or if stood on edge and laid as closely together as possible, they would reach from Atlanta more than half way to Augusta.

100,000,000 Men.

Naturally, the 100,000,000 soft drinks sold here annually do not go to a like number of persons since there are less than 200,000 people to buy them. This means that every man, woman and child in the city of Atlanta and its suburbs spends more than \$25 each for soft drinks during the course of a year, or would if the per capita consumption was equally divided. That it does go without saying. There are scores of people who consume practically none of the enormous total. On the other hand, this means that there must be a corresponding number who buy more than their fair allotment.

Supposing, though, for the sake of illustration, that each drink were sold to a separate individual it would take approximately every man, woman and child in the United States from Canada to Mexico, from Maine to California to consume what Atlanta alone uses in a single twelve-month.

Here again the enormity of the figures are not apparent at the first glance.

If 100,000,000 men were stood in line, shoulder to shoulder, as soldiers are ranged, they would stretch almost to one-half times around the earth.

It would take a soda fountain stretching twice from New York to San Francisco a whole week to serve them, working day and night. To be served as a single soda fountain would require more than 378 years.

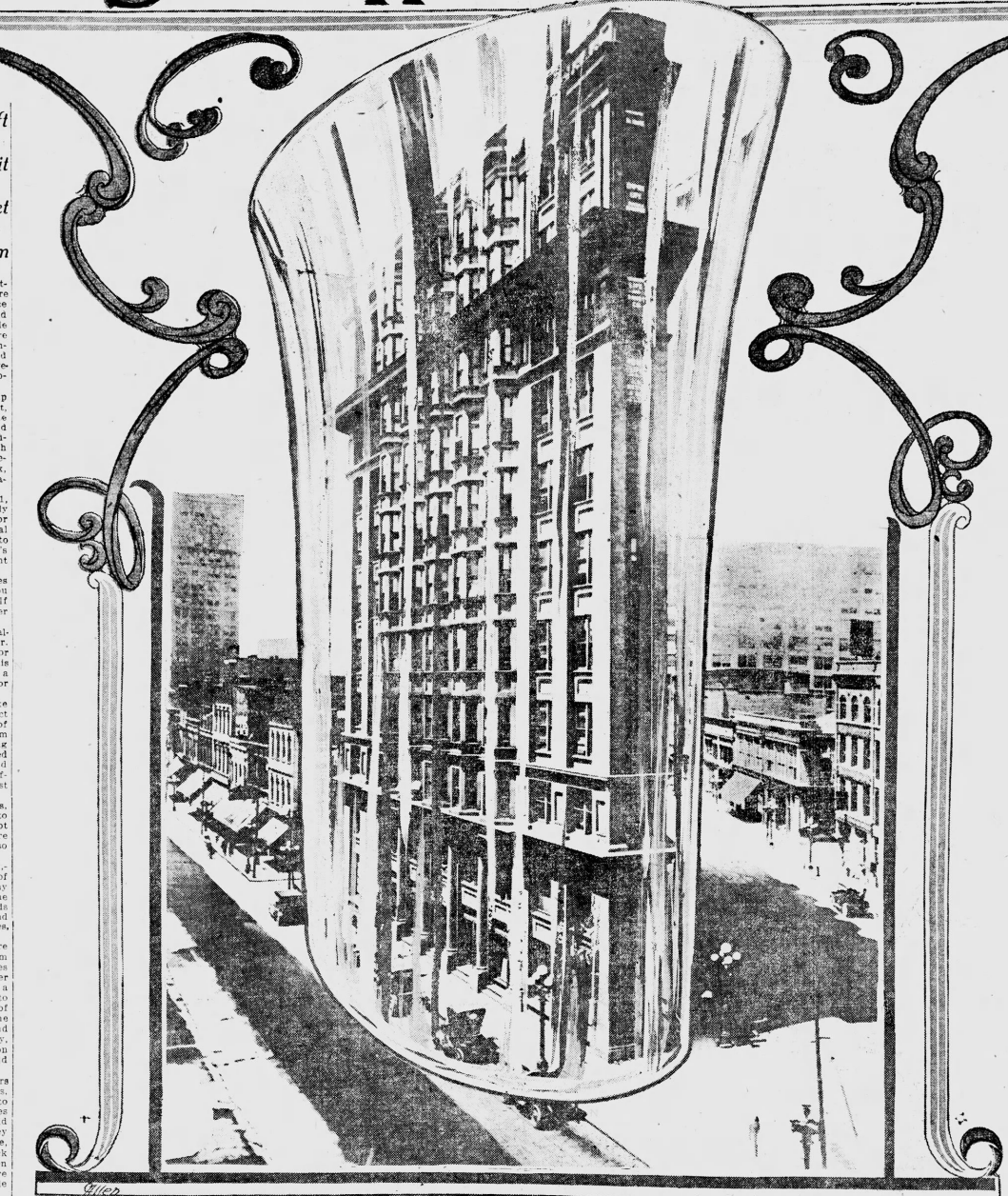
In other words, if a soda fountain had been erected in New York when that city was founded and had been in constant operation 12 hours every day since, it would still lack quite a few of having dispensed as many drinks as Atlanta alone has consumed in the 10 months between January 1 and December 31 following.

Atlanta's soft drinks are represented from 340 soda fountains, representing an investment of something over \$1,000,000 as estimated by several experts of the city. This means that there is in the city approximately one soda fountain to every 500 people, which is a far higher percentage it is said than any other city in the world can show.

If all the soda fountains in the city did an equal amount of business it would mean that each sold approximately 2,000,000 drinks each annually. Naturally, however, a majority of them do not reach this figure while a good many others sell far more than this number which aggregates only a little more than 500 drinks per day.

Since the war has been going on in Europe people have been marveling at the immense number of men in Germany, France, Austria, England and the others are putting into the field. And yet, as large as these armies are, were Atlantians willing to forego their soft drinks for a whole year she could supply every man, woman and child in Europe today with a soft drink at least twice a day for a year and not sell on any other city to assist her in the "trade."

A certain town in Wisconsin is alleged to have become famous for her beer. France has a stable city on the river Seine where abstemious is said to be consumed in considerable quantities; while London easily leads the world in putting ale where it will be the most damage. But when it comes to drinking—the kind of drinking that reaches without intoxicating—the remainder of the universe has to look under to little old Atlanta.



The Only Path to Peace

By Bishop W. A. Candler

Men love peace more than they love the purity and righteousness upon which only an enduring peace can rest. They have forwarded us that in the last days many would be crying "Peace! Peace!" when there would be no peace. His words had been striking fulfillment in the last few years.

The nations have been making "treaties of peace." A peace palace has been erected at The Hague. An international court of arbitration has been established. All these things appeared to be the harbingers of universal peace. Men were ready to believe that wars had ceased forever. But in the midst of all these things an era of war began such as the world has not seen since the days of the first Napoleon.

There has been civil war in China. Revolutions and counter revolutions have broken out in Mexico, and the end of perturbed days in that disquieted land is not yet. Italy made

war on Turkey, and then followed the war of the Balkan States with Turkey. Now all Europe has fallen to fighting. So the era of peace, which men proclaimed so loudly and predicted so confidently, has turned out to be a period of bloody conflicts.

How shall the case be explained? The answer is easy. The nations desired peace more than they cared for righteousness. It is a notable fact that the crown heads of the nations of Europe in all their declarations of war charged wrong doing upon the part of the opposing powers. The German Emperor, the Russian Czar, the French president and the British premier all declared that unrighteous acts of other nations had forced their countries into armed conflicts which they had desired and striven to avoid.

Well there may be wrong upon the part of all of them. Certainly there is grievous wrong somewhere. It has been said that "war is the sum of all villainies;" and without undertaking to determine who is the villain responsible for the conflict in Europe, it is a

most villainous war. Millions of men have been drawn from productive industry to engage in destructive combats in which vast treasure is wasted and thousands of precious lives are sacrificed. Poverty, orphanage, widowhood, and bitter grief must flow inevitably from such a conflict.

But let men everywhere get at least one good out of it all. Let them learn once for all that wars will continue as long as wrong continues to be done by nations, and that peace can never go in advance of principle. Men will fight just as long as unrighteousness prevails on earth. It must be so.

Let us suppose that two or more nations agreed that under no circumstances would they ever go to war; that they would adopt the policy of "peace at any cost." Is it not evident that other nations would be encouraged to inflict with impunity injuries on these peace-plighted powers? Is it not clear that the virtuous and peace-loving nations must suffer injustice at the hands of the vicious aggressive powers, if a policy of non-resistance is proclaimed?

Righteousness must rely upon force to restrain unrighteousness, if wrong is not to be allowed to run rampant in the earth. This means that peace can not prevail as long as righteousness is not universally respected by the nations. All the world must be ready to do right at any cost before mankind can adopt the policy of "peace at all cost."

St. James says that "the wisdom which is from above is first pure and then peaceable" (James III:17). This principle applies to nations as well as to individuals. Peace can not go in advance of purity.

The men who have been trying to execute a programme of universal peace without first bringing the nations to such moral purity as is required to assure peace, have begun at the wrong end of the problem which they seek to solve. It is not strange that their efforts have been in vain. Seeking to climb into a

heaven of peace by a man-made tower is to repeat the blunder of the builders of Babel and to fall into a confusion of plans as well as a confusion of tongues. When the nations come into an era of universal peace they will enter that blessed period by following the Prince of Peace. In no other way can they reach it. The prophet-priest, Zacharias, the author of John the Baptist, whose words are to be remembered by the nations, will never find their fulfillment by following the Prince of Peace.

Considerations of commerce can never constrain the nations to peace. Greed of gain will always make wars. There is much greed for territorial expansion and commercial advantage back of the war in Europe. Selfishness can not serve the ends of peace. Mere intellectual enlightenment can not bring peace. The European war has involved the most highly educated nations on the planet.

Thoughtful men have been shocked to see the most highly civilized peoples behaving like barbarians. But we should not be surprised to see the spirit of the savage manifesting itself in men who lack the highest moral character, although they possess the richest mental culture. Only the recognition of the primacy of moral law by all men can secure real and permanent peace. The obvious primacy of moral things bears a direct relation to the work of education. It is not enough for our colleges and universities to develop men mentally; they must lift up men morally.

Our institutions of higher learning, in which the leaders of the future are to be educated, must be thoroughly moral in tone and emphatically religious in spirit. Mere intellectualism will go and can not save-guard civilization. Secularism in education can not by any possibility produce men who sufficiently fear

God and regard men as to make them wise and faithful guardians of the peace of the world.

If the earth is ever to enjoy the blessings of universal peace, all men and all nations must be brought under the moral restraint of "the truth of God."

It is time for education to move on higher lines than the low processes which cramp the brain and keep the mind in the kind of information thus deposited in the mind with unholy ambition. The world can not get on much longer without the holy culture, which fires the soul with love while it fills the intellect with light.

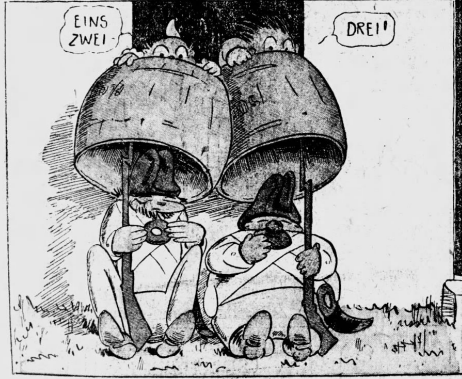
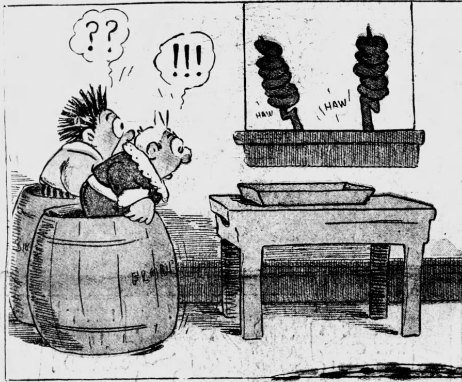
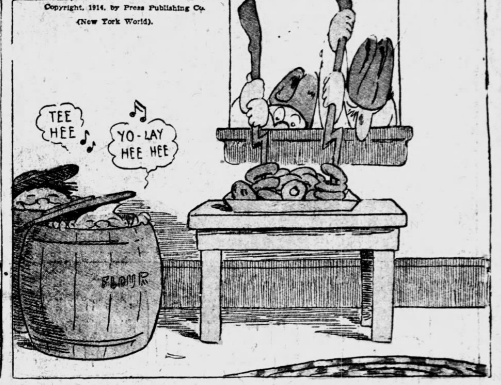
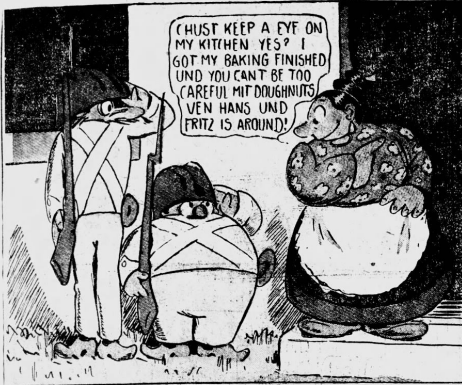
The world can not have peace until it is righteousness, and men must be absolutely impotent to assure righteousness. Mankind is rapidly approaching the time when it must choose between righteousness and ruin; and this issue will be settled in our institutions of learning to a very great extent.

SECTION OF COMIC The Atlanta Journal. WEEKLY

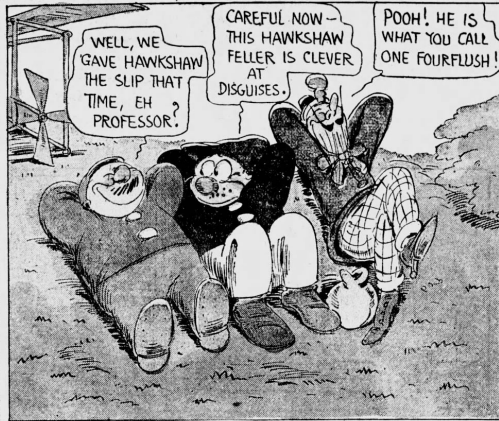
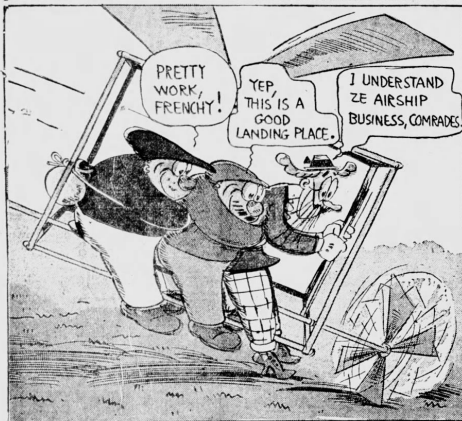
SUNDAY, AUGUST 16 1914.

Doughnuts for Two---By Rudolph Dirks

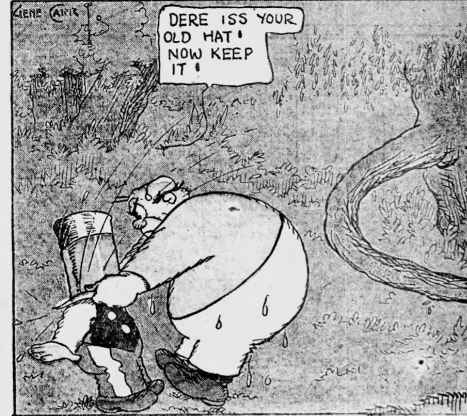
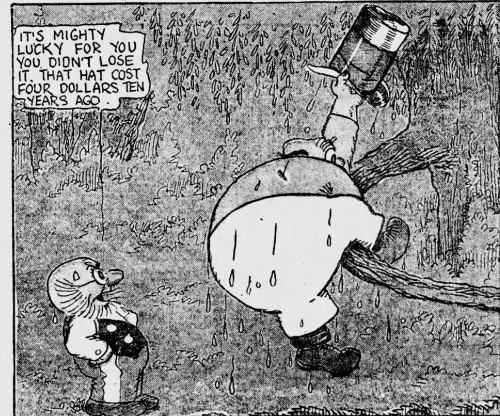
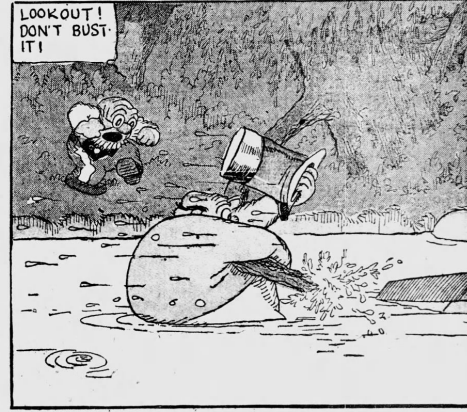
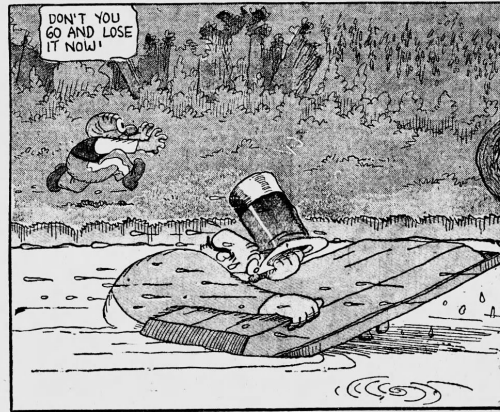
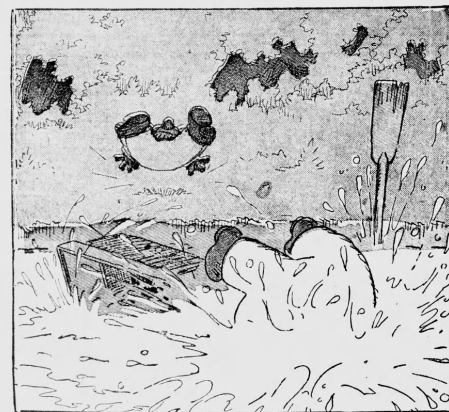
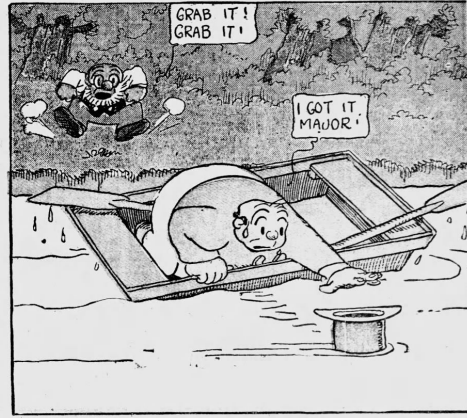
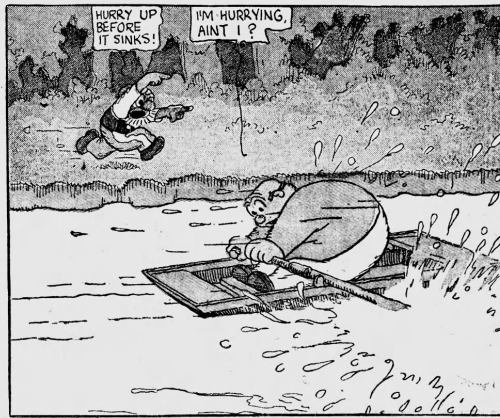
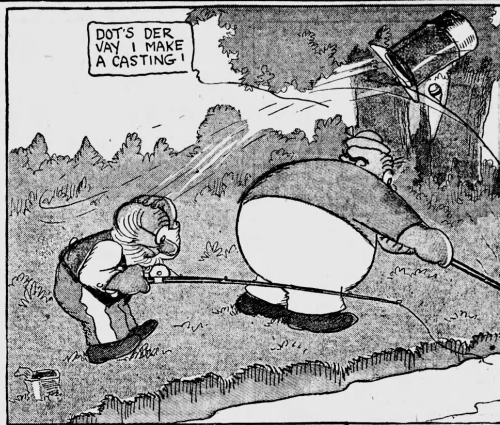
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Hawkshaw the Detective---If Only the Colonel Had Some Sense!



Major Stuff Thinks a Whole Lot of That Hat



Mr. Hubby---His Wife Is at the Busy Bee Club



The Newlyweds---It's Rough on Papa, but Snookums Likes It

